The Wellsboro Gazette

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The Gazette.

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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Of the goods we sell. That is the secret of our success—the reason people trade with us—the reason you should trade with us. Where you get the goods that have quality and merit, and get them at the right prices you cannot but be satisfied. Here you get both. We guarantee the quality—the prices speak for themselves. We would very much appreciate a trial order from you, and assure you of our very best efforts.

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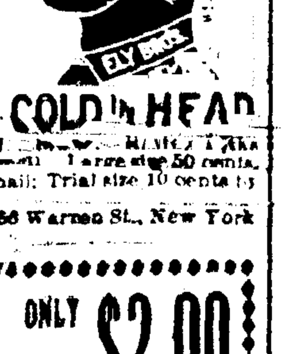

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Gives Relief at Once.

..t cleanses, soothes ..nd heals the diseas-..d membrane. It ..ures catarrh and ..rives away a cold in ..he head quickly. It .... the .... Full size 50 cents, .. Druggist or by mail; Trial size 10 cents by ...ail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

WOLCOTT WITHDRAWS.

Will Not Further Contest Senator Teller's Election.

Weekly Trade Review—United Mine Workers–Canal Treaty Signed–Franchise Tax Law — Bombardment of San Carlos—Decision In Favor of Settlers—Doblin Retracts.

The climax of the senatorial fight in Colorado came when ex-Senator Wolcott, the candidate of the so-called "Stalwart" wing of the Republican party, announced his practical withdrawal from any further contest, and urged the people of Colorado to accept the situation as it stands, by the election of Senator Henry M. Teller to succeed himself.

The announcement was made in a signed statement in which Mr. Wolcott charges certain Republican leaders associated with the anti-Wolcott forces in the Republican ranks with treachery, deliberate and continuous, although he disposes of others of the anti-Wolcott crowd by characterizing them as "dupes" of the main conspirators.

Continuing Mr. Wolcott said: "There were three joint sessions of the general assembly. At the last one 51 Democrats voted for Teller. No other joint session had been held and no Republican had voted in a joint session. The election of Mr. Teller was tinctured with fraud, first in the trickery of adjournment by the Democrats of the house; second, in the arbitrary and fraudulent expulsion of two legally elected senators.

Speaking of Mr. Teller, the ex-senator said that in no sense was he party to the frauds above referred to, although he was the beneficiary.

Expansion of Spring Trade.

Previously existing favorable conditions still rule. Spring trade shows further expansion, particularly in dry goods, such as linens, wash fabrics, underwear and hosiery. Clothing, shoes, hardware and hardwood lumber are active, and the volume of shipments of spring goods to fill orders offers still another problem for the congested transportation companies to solve.

Among the manufactured products the strength of iron and steel is notable. While weather conditions are unfavorable to ordinary building and lumber is quiet with final distributors a good volume of business is reported by producers. In fact the outlook is for a very active year in 1903 in building, but it is pointed out that in some cities the question of possible prices of labor and materials may exercise a checking effect upon this tendency.

The price situation is one of exceptional strength. Mild weather weakens the price of country produce, such as butter and eggs.

Sugar market is unsettled by uncertainties as to reciprocity arrangements with Cuba.

Cotton goods are strong, feeling the effect of the exceptional good spring trade already booked. Print cloths are one-eighth cent higher on the week. In dress goods jobbers note an expanding business, and men's wear woolens hold the advance of 5 to 10 per cent noted at the outset of the season. Raw wool is firmly held, and there is even some quotable advance noted on the week.

Decision In Favor of Settlers.

The U. S. supreme court has rendered through Justice Harlan an opinion affecting the Northern Pacific railroad land grant. The case was that of Peter and Henry Nelson, who located upon unsurveyed land within the Northern Pacific grant, in the then territory of Washington, in 1881.

This was after the railroad company had filed its general map showing its proposed line, but before it had filed its map of definite location.

In the opinion handed down it was held that the title of the settlers was better than that of the railroad company and that until the definite map was filed congress had control of the lands within the grant regardless of the general map.

In a dissenting opinion Justice Brewer said the opinion reverses the judgment of the court of 20 years ago by which the interior department had ever since controlled the dealings with disputes between the railroad company and settlers like the Nelsons.

Mine Workers Demand Raise.

The convention of the United Mine Workers of America in executive session at Indianapolis, Ind., completed the consideration of the wage scale and Secretary Wilson announced that there will be no more executive sessions.

The mine workers decided to demand an increase in wages of 12½ cents per ton on a run of mine basis, all coal to be paid for on that basis. A differential of 7 cents between pick and machine coal will be asked for.

The entire competitive district composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the Pittsburg district of Pennsylvania is governed by this scale. The present run of mine rate in Indiana is 49 cents, and the increase if granted by the operators would make the rate of wages 61½ cents per ton. In the Pittsburg district it would be 65 cents, in Ohio 70 cents, and in Illinois 61½ cents.

Franchise Tax Law Unconstitutional.

The appellate division of the supreme court, third department decides by a vote of three to two that the special franchise tax law of 1899 is unconstitutional in so far as it takes the power of taxing franchises from the local boards of assessors and gives it to a state board, thus violating the "home rule" principle of the state constitution.

The present decision affects the law only to the extent of removing the assessment from the jurisdiction of the state commission. It leaves the franchises still in the list of taxable property, to which, as the four opinions unanimously agree, the legislature had the power to add them, and permits the local boards of assessors to tax them at their full value.

Canal Treaty Signed.

The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States was signed in Washington.

The canal treaty provides for the payment by the United States to Colombia of $10,000,000 in gold and $250,000 annually thereafter. The lease of a zone six miles wide for 100 years is granted. The United States has the right to send troops to protect its property in case Colombia can not do so.

The treaty is identical with that drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government with the single exception of the amount of the annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal.

Bombardment of San Carlos.

The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers Vinita, Panther and Falke was continued Wednesday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It was resumed next morning at daybreak.

The first shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock at long range. At 6 o'clock the Panther, being of light draught, closed in and again became actively engaged. The fort replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement was proceeding as fiercely as that of Wednesday.

Twelve dead and 15 wounded Venezuelan soldiers were counted in the fort at 7 o'clock Thursday night.

Death of the Governor's Sister.

Miss Ophelia Odell, elder sister of Governor Odell, died Sunday at the home of her father, ex-Mayor Odell in Grand street, Newburg, N. Y. She had been ill about a week with an attack of the grip. A day or two ago complications developed which made her condition serious. Death was due to oedema of the lungs. Miss Odell had not been in good health for some time. The governor and other members of the family were at her bedside when she died. Ex-Mayor Odell, who is just recovering from an attack of grip, especially felt the shock of his daughter's death.

Retracts His Statements.

Philip Doblin, who testified before the house committee on naval affairs that he had approached Congressman Lessler of New York with an offer of money to influence his vote on the submarine boat bill, and who made the further statement that he had been told there might be $1,000 in it for him, made the astounding statement before that committee Monday that he had made statements Saturday which were not true and that he wanted to retract his statement that Lemuel E. Quigg had tendered a bribe to him.

Nearly Ready For Commercial Use.

William Marconi said in New York city that his wireless system would be ready for commercial use by the public in an exceedingly short time, within two or three months at the least. This statement was made at the office of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of America at the close of a meeting of the board of directors of the company called in order that Marconi might personally acquaint the members of the board with the results of his recent experiments and work at Wellfleet.

Rent Exceeds His Salary.

Ambassador Tower at Berlin has nearly closed the lease of a stately residence on Koenigsplatz, near the Reichstag building and overlooking the Thiergarten. The property belongs to the estate of the late Herr Pringsheim, the banker. It is larger than the French embassy and is somewhat smaller than the British embassy. The rent considerably exceeds the ambassador's salary, which is true also in the case of the American embassies at London, Paris and St. Petersburg.

Carnation In Coat Lapel.

The McKinley league at Cincinnati has issued a call for all to observe McKinley's birthday next Thursday, January 29, by wearing a carnation in the lapel of the coat. As there is opposition to having any more legal holidays this simple observation of the day without any interference with business duties, is all that the league contemplates and efforts are being made to have the first observance a success.

House Leaders Defeated.

The house leaders went down to defeat when the house by a vote of 146 to 128 rejected the Philippine coinage bill reported by the insular affairs committee, and adopted a substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system in the islands.

Elected Bishop of Mississippi.

Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, D.D., general secretary of the Episcopal board of missions, was elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Mississippi to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson. Dr. Lloyd's headquarters are at present in New York city.

M'KINLEY'S MEMORY.

Notable Tribute to the Dead President.

President Roosevelt the Chief Orator. Made a Beautiful and Heartfelt Tribute to the Distinguished Dead. Many Prominent Men Present. Governor Nash Unable to Attend.

Canton, O., Jan. 28. — President Roosevelt last night participated in a notable tribute to the memory of President McKinley. He was the principal orator at a banquet given under the auspices of the Canton Republican League in commemoration of the birthday of McKinley.

Surrounded by friends, neighbors and business and political associates of the dead president, he pronounced a brilliant and eloquent eulogy upon the life and works of McKinley.

It was an eulogy regarded by many as the most beautiful and heartfelt tribute ever paid to the memory of the distinguished dead.

The banquet was held in the Grand Opera House, the seats being removed from the pit and the house entirely refloored for the occasion. The interior of the building was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, the floral decorations being particularly elaborate.

Festoons of flags were arranged at the balcony and gallery and 13 great banquet boards were massed with roses and carnations mingled with smilax and ferns. An orchestra of 25 pieces furnished music.

Among the 425 guests assembled about the boards were some of the most distinguished men in the public and political life of the country. At the speaker's table besides President Roosevelt were seated Judge W. R. Day, who acted as toastmaster; Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou, General S. M. B. Young, General Leonard Wood, General Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines; Surgeon General Rixey, Captain Cowles, the president's naval aide; Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, his military aide; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham, Representative R. W. Taylor, James W. Grant, Colonel Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, J. G. Schmidlapp, H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, Charles Emory Smith; Judge Harter, Judge Smyser and Alfred C. Tynon.

At the tables throughout the large auditorium were men of state and national prominence.

Governor Nash of Ohio who was expected to be present to respond to the toast "Ohio," was unable to leave his home on account of illness. His place on the program was taken by James J. Grant of Canton.

Soon after the close of the reception at the Hotel McKinley, President Roosevelt and party walked in a driving rain from the hotel to the banquet hall, half a square distant. Despite the inclemency of the weather the streets were thronged with people. Special precautions were taken to insure the safety of the president and his pathway to the Opera House was lined with secret service officers, policemen and soldiers.

As the president entered the banquet hall the assemblage rose and cheered him heartily. The demonstration—the first of the day—was a personal tribute to the president, which he acknowledged with evident pleasure. As soon as the president and party were seated the doors of the balcony and gallery were opened and in a few minutes both were crowded.

ELMIRA CHARTER.

Two Measures Presented Before Senate Cities Committee.

Albany, Jan. 28.—Two former candidates for governor of New York state, J. Sloat Fassett and John B. Stanchfield, appeared before the cities committee of the senate and discussed the Elmira charter amendment bills.

The measure was introduced by Senator Stewart and is favored by the Republicans of that city while the other was drafted by the Democratic majority of the common council and was introduced by Senator Grady, the minority leader.

Mr. Stanchfield claimed that the Stewart bill was a gerrymander of the wards to give the Republicans a majority of the common council. Mr. Fassett asserted that the purpose of the rearrangement of the wards was to equalize the voting population. The committee will pass on the bill in executive session to-day.

Ex-Senator Baldwin Dead.

Wellsville, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Hon. Sumner Baldwin is dead at his home here, aged 70 years. He was a member of the assembly in 1876 and 1877 and was state senator in 1882. He was succeeded in the senate by J. Sloat Fassett.

Only Two Cruisers at La Guayra.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Jan. 28.—The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan left here at noon Tuesday for Port of Spain, Trinidad, towing the seven Venezuelan prizes remaining in these waters. Two British cruisers remain here.

Dispute About Acre Territory.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 28.—Although Brazil has ordered troops to the Bolivian frontier and has sent warships up the Amazon as a result of the dispute between the two countries on the question of the ownership of the Acre territory, no serious results are probable.

LOADING THE CANAL BILL.

Republican Conferees Determined to Add $50,000,000 to the Undertaking.

Albany, Jan. 28.—While ardent advocates of the canal were in long and serious session yesterday contemplating the expenditure of $82,000,000 for the improvement of the state waterways, there was gathered in another room of the state capitol a set of men representing in a great degree the dominant element in Republican politics, planning to so amend the canal bill as to defeat it unless their demands are granted.

Of the dozen conferees the mention of a few names only is necessary to demonstrate that the dominent element of the Republican party is represented in the proposed amending of the bill. Lieutenant Governor Frank Higgins, Speaker of the Assembly S. Fred Nixon, Senators Jotham P. Allds, leader of the majority in the assembly; James S. Rogers, Senator William Armstrong and a dozen others of lesser note, practically decided that unless a $50,000,000 state bond issue was added to the $82,000,000 proposed in the canal bill no canal measure would be allowed to pass the legislature and go to the governor.

The additional $50,000,000 asked for is to be expended, according to the plans of this contingent, in building good roads. The farmers and good roads interests are to be appealed to to support the proposition.

These legislators contend that the counties outside of the direct line of the canal receive no direct benefit from the vast expenditure of money proposed under the $82,000,000 canal act. They say that if the canal is to be made available to these outside counties there must be good roads for the farmers and producers to convey their produce to the canal for transportation; that these counties must depend upon good roads for their increase in business as the canal counties depend upon the canal.

Senator Allds argued that by compelling the counties under the Higbie Armstrong good roads act to pay 30 per cent of the cost of improvement and the property owners 20 per cent the farmer was doubtly taxed, because he also contributed by indirect taxation to the state's 50 per cent. Besides they would have to pay a proportion of the interest on bonds for canal improvement. He urged that the state should build great highways throughout its entire length while the counties should be asked to build only the smaller roads leading into them.

Speaker Nixon contended that the eastern part of the state, benefiting directly by a canal built through its territory, should not be averse to assisting the western and southwestern parts of the state to build good roads.

It was also contended that if the state compelled counties benefited to pay half the cost of constructing a state road the same method should be applied to the canal unless the counties directly benefited by the canal were willing that the good roads proposition for $50,000,000 should be attached to the canal bill.

So far as the conferees could determine there were at least 31 available votes staunchly for a good roads attachment to the canal bill, 22 which it was believed might be obtained very easily and a dozen others that a little influence would draw; including in this tabulation the assembly only. In the senate it was believed the odds were still greater and the good roads proposition would defeat the canal legislation unless added to the bill.

The counties reckoned as certainly in the good roads column are said to be Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Genesee, Sullivan, Otsego, St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Tompkins, Steuben, Yates, Schuyler, Wyoming, Orleans, Suffolk, and Nassau.

Those said to be doubtful and which may be brought over to the good roads column are Albany, Monroe, Oswego, Lewis, Rensselaer, Ulster, Dutchess, Putnam, Rockland, Greene, Fulton and Hamilton.

In addition it is believed that Kings and some parts of Erie counties will furnish some votes for the proposition.

The total amount of bonds which these conferees demand be issued in the bill is $132,000,000 and under the figures presented by the governor for the $81,000,000 appropriation, with 50 years interest, this would mean an expenditure for the state of $270,000,000.

This is the third directly antagonistic proposition to the canal improvement bill, the other two having been presented by Senators Lewis of Monroe and Ambler of Columbia. Mr. Lewis' proposition being to have the United States government continue its work of surveying for a ship canal, while Senator Ambler's suggestion was to allow the sale of the canals to either corporations, individuals or the United States government.

Cleveland and Olney.

New York, Jan. 28.—Former Secretary of State Richard Olney breakfasted with Grover Cleveland at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Olney came to the city Monday night and had a conference with Mr. Cleveland following the Hewitt memorial meeting at which the former president made an address. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied to the hotel ... the meeting by Edward M. Shepard, who was the Democratic candidate for mayor of New York in 1901.

Sixty Thousand People Banquetted.

Calcutta, Jan. 28.—In celebration of the coronation of King Edward, 60,000 poor people were banquetted Tuesday afternoon. A display of fireworks, which followed, was witnessed by about 250,000 persons.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put In Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who Is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.

Thursday.

The president has nominated James Low to be collector of customs of the district of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. Otto Gnossa of Buffalo was gored and trampled on by a cow in her barn. She is severely injured, but is expected to recover.

Gold has been discovered in the town of Marathon, Cortland county. A sample of the ledge ore shows that it will yield $200 to the ton.

In a fight between 15 Japanese and three cowboys at Havre, Mont., K. Mesumi, a Japanese, was killed, and Thomas Corrigan, a cowboy, was fatally wounded.

Friday.

President Roosevelt has signed the militia bill recently passed by congress.

Representative Lessler of New York repeated his charges that efforts were made to intimidate and to bribe him to vote for the construction of Holland submarine boats for the navy.

Euclid Madden and James T. Kelley, Pittsfield, Mass., trolley crew who collided with President Roosevelt's carriage, pleaded guilty to manslaughter; Madden given six months' sentence.

Smith Parks, a former student at the dental school of Northwestern university, Chicago, has brought suit against the university for $50,000 damages for the loss of an eye in a chemical demonstration.

Attorney General Cunneen says that every effort will be made to get an immediate decision from the court of appeals upon the adverse ruling of the third appellate division in the franchise tax matter.

Saturday.

The German war ships resumed their bombardment of Fort San Carlos at Maracaibo. Many non-combatants in a village have been killed.

With the aid of 25 Republican votes the house substituted for the Philippine currency bill and passed the measure providing for the American currency system in the islands.

Colonel Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers and was afterwards elected to parliament from Galway was found guilty at London of high treason and was sentenced to death.

Three women were killed and five women and one man severely injured in a panic in Leopold Miller & Sons' cigar factory on Crosby street, New York, as a result of a fire in an adjoining building.

President Aranguren of the state of Maracaibo has called to arms all citizens, from 16 to 60 years of age, belonging to the militia, in order to resist the possible landing of German forces at Lake Maracaibo.

Monday.

Plans are on foot for a consolidation of electric roads which will make one through line between Buffalo and Chicago.

The convention of United Mine Workers at Indianapolis have declared for an increase of wages of 12½ cents a ton.

Representative Garner has introduced a resolution for an additional naval academy to be located at Marblehead, Mass.

Henry M. Teller has been re-elected to the United States senate. He received the votes of all the Democratic members of the Colorado legislature in joint session (51).

Tuesday.

A Puerto Cabello dispatch says that Fort San Carlos at Maracaibo has been captured and destroyed by Germans.

The McKinley Carnation league has issued a call for all to observe McKinley's birthday on Thursday, Jan. 29, by wearing a carnation.

Mr. Doblin contradicted his former statement that Mr. Quigg attempted to bribe Congressman Lessler to vote for purchase of Holland boats.

Judge W. R. Day, former secretary of state, has accepted a tender of appointment as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

The Van Wagoner block in Lockport, including the office of the Review, burned Sunday morning and Fireman Herman Riddy fell from a ladder and was killed.

Wednesday.

About 50 insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch asylum in London.

The sentence of death passed upon Colonel Arthur Lynch who was found guilty of high treason Friday last, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

Revolt against the leadership of Senator Raines has developed in the senate at Albany, and 15 Republicans have refused to follow his wishes on a public printing measure.

The steamer reported ashore at Abercraw Point, Isle of Anglesey, is the Dorothe Rusa. She is a German vessel and was bound from Liverpool for Cardiff. All her crew were landed in safety.

A passenger train on the New York Central was thrown into the ditch a few yards east of Palmyra, N. Y., by a mail bag being thrown under the wheels of the engine from train No. 35, fast mail, westbound.

FOUR FREIGHTS IN SMASH-UP.

Peculiar Wreck Near Wilmore Blocks Pennsy Traffic For Hours.

Johnstown, Jan. 27.—Four freight trains were involved in one of the most peculiar wrecks in the recollection of railroad men in this section at a point midway between Wilmore and Portage on the Pennsylvania railroad.

The entire system of the company on this section was blocked for more than four hours and caused a congestion of freight and passenger traffic both east and west the like of which had never been seen on the mountain district for many years.

A train of empties westbound had passed the Portage tower on track No. 3 about 4 o'clock on a green signal. Half way between Portage and Wilmore it was stopped. Soon afterward a second train followed on the same track. It is claimed that the engineer was given a green signal, but when No. 1838 got the signal from the flagman on the train ahead the engineer was unable to stop and his heavy engine plowed into the caboose, demolishing it and wrecking a half dozen cars.

Standing on track No. 2 was a West Penn train, running on a fast schedule, hauling through freight. On track No. 1, directly opposite was standing a slow freight, the cars, which were big affairs, being loaded with coal.

When the two westbound trains collided the force of the collision was so great that the wrecked cars darted against the West Penn train on track No. 2, wrecking several of the cars, and two of the latter fell against the coal train on track No. 1, wrecking several of the big steel cars. Thus it was that the entire system was put out of business.

An investigation was started at Pittsburg. The property loss to the railroad company is estimated at not less than $10,000. It is regarded as little less than a miracle that none of the trainmen was injured.

TENSION AT CHARLEROI.

More Votes Polled at Primaries Than Ever Before In Town's History.

Charleroi, Jan. 27.—Charleroi Republicans have just participated in one of the warmest local political battles in the history of the party. Their primaries were held Saturday night and more votes were polled than has been the case at any election or previous primaries ever held here. Excitement ran high and when the results were announced they provided a genuine surprise. The ticket:

For Burgess, John Major; tax collector, Frank C. McCloskey; council George Snyder, F. M. Warnock; school directors, J. Harshman, C. G. Collins; constable, C. W. Allbright.

Major, for burgess, won by a majority of 15 votes. The total number cast was 916.

The Democratic primaries are to be held next Wednesday and it is likely that Joseph Elliott, who has an unusually strong following, will be put up to oppose Major for the office of burgess.

Raw Pork Fatal to Family.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Minnie Fallo, aged 21, is believed to have died of trichinosis as a result of eating raw pork. Her five-year-old child is suffering from the same symptoms and is expected to die at any time. The father, Joseph Fallo, died two weeks ago last Friday. The family refused to allow the doctors to hold autopsies and they are undecided as to the real cause. According to the reports of the neighbors the family never cooked the pork which they ate. They protested that they liked it better raw than when it was cooked.

Railroad Wants Land.

York, Jan. 27.—A number of citizens of York have been notified by the Northern Central railroad that the land at Falls View occupied by summer cottages will be needed for the new freight line cut off between New Holland and Mayersville and that the cottages must be removed at once. Ely Shelley's cigar factory will also have to be torn down to make way for the improvements. The company recently offered the owners figures for the land which were declined. The matter may be carried into the courts.

Medical Society Behind Proposed Bill.

Sharon, Pa., Jan. 27.—Sharon doctors are giving active support to a bill to be introduced in the legislature at this session which is aimed to stop the treating of patients by Christian Scientists and Faith Curists. The measure provides that applicants, to practice in the state, must undergo a satisfactory examination and secure a license from the prothonotary of the county in which they reside. The movement was started by the State Medical society.

Steel Trust After Plant at Kokomo.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 27.—The American Steel & Wire company is going after some of the large independent plants, and if negotiations now under way are successful the plant at Kokomo, Ind., will pass into the hands of the trust. The trust is also after an independent plant in Ohio and others in the East. About 700 men work at Kokomo.

Sleeping Couple Asphyxiated.

Dayton, O., Jan. 27.—J. H. Bierbaum and wife, Louise, were asphyxiated by natural gas here Sunday. The gas had gone out, and then came on again while the husband and wife were sleeping strangled them.

GOV. PENNYPACKER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Citizens of Pennsylvania—The event in which we participate presents some unusual features. This state has a population of 6,302,115, greater than that of England in the time of Elizabeth, twice that of Holland when the leading maritime power of the world and twice that of the United States when Washington became president. Her resources are almost boundless. Her revenues amount to the annual sum of $17,727,432.46. The floating indebtedness of about three and a half millions of dollars which existed four years ago has been paid off during the last administration [illegible] substantially without debt of any kind. She pays each year for the maintenance of public schools and of charities more than any other American commonwealth. The lands of her citizens are not taxed for her benefit, and the tax rate in her large cities is less than in any other of the great municipalities of the country. The governorship of Pennsylvania is an office therefore which is one of the great executive places of the earth. No man, whatever may be his capacity or what the manner in which he has been called, ought to approach it save with humble steps and with a grave sense of its importance and responsibility. Relying upon Divine Providence, proud of the exceptional achievements of this forceful and efficient people and depending for support upon their virtue and good sense, I have taken in your presence the oath of office, and I go forward to the performance of the duties and to see to it so far as I may be able that, under the constitution, the laws are faithfully administered.

It is my wish always within reasonable limits to confer with all persons who may have facts to impart or conclusions to present, and it is my purpose to consult especially with those who in common parlance are called politicians. There is no more dangerous public vice than the prevalent affectation of disrespect for those who are engaged in the performance of the work of [illegible] and the nation, because it is in effect an attack upon popular government, and its tendency is to undermine our institutions. There was a time when proper deference was shown even to those officials lowest in authority, and the cultivation of a like spirit is a much-needed public virtue.

There is too much legislation. Sir William Blackstone said in 1758 that "The common law of England has fared like other venerable edifices of antiquity which rash and inexperienced workmen have ventured to new dress and refine with all the rage for modern improvements." This truth needs to be reiterated. It is far better to leave the law alone unless the [illegible] is plain. Stability and certainty are more important than absolute accuracy. It is wiser not to disturb an imperfect rule to which business relations have become adapted and with which the community has become familiar. The purpose of the constitution, in making the sessions of the legislature biennial, instead of annual, was that the bulk of legislation should be lessened and longer consideration given to it, and our duty is to heed the provision.

The modern tendency to invent new crimes ought to be curbed. To obliterate the marked line which distinguishes between mere breaches of contract and crimes is to bring the law itself into disrepute. To threaten with imprisonment him who has filled a bottle entrusted to him, the contents of which he has bought, or him who sells a railroad ticket, the evidence of a right of transportation for which he has paid, is no doubt a convenience to corporations and others in enforcing their contracts, but it takes from the prison much of its effect as a restraint upon those who do evil. Juries refuse to convict where they believe the charge ought not to be sustained, even though the facts come within the terms of a statute, and thus men are taught to disregard the law. The principles of right and wrong are immutable and as old as the human race, and extreme care ought to be exercised in adding to the list of offenses things done which were never known to be offenses until they become "statutory."

The constitution directs that at the completion of each United States census there shall be a senatorial and representative reapportionment of the state. There is practical difficulty in making a senatorial reapportionment in the manner directed by that instrument. If these difficulties prove to be insurmountable then the constitution must be interpreted like every other written instrument in such a way as to reconcile inconsistencies and carry out the purposes which it was intended to serve. A serious effort ought to be made to apportion the state according to its terms, and if there are any of the counties which cannot be made to fit into the scheme then such plan as will most closely approximate the required result ought to be adopted.

The present ballot law suggested in the interest of reform and adopted by the legislature in an effort for the improvement of public affairs has proven in practice to be both cumbersome and inefficient. It needs either careful amendment or reconstruction. Our system of government depends primarily upon the right of every elector to vote according to his judgment and preference, without interference by or obstruction from any other person or influence and to have all of the votes actually counted. In providing the necessary means it ought to be remembered [illegible] they are and the less [illegible] ... native. The great mass of voters have neither the time nor the inclination when they reach the polls to study the methods of voting, however meritorious they may be, and the plan adopted ought to be one easy for them to understand. The thought that something ought to be done by means of the law to encourage independent voting and to make it difficult for the Prohibitionist, Socialist, Democrat or Republican to vote his full party ticket if he so wills, is a mere vicious [illegible] and would be an interference with the right of the voter which should not be attempted.

In Pennsylvania, as in all of the other American states, the principles upon which the right of eminent domain is based have been too often neglected and forgotten. The constitutions of both the United States and the state protect the citizen in his individual right of property. But when there is public need for the good of the community the state may intervene, and, giving him compensation, compel him to surrender his individual right for the general welfare. The test is the public necessity, and the thought upon the part of corporations or individuals that if they had his property they could use it to advantage is utterly foreign to the inquiry. There ought to be some means provided to ascertain the existence of such public need, before franchises are granted giving the right of eminent domain. Yet under our general railroad law any nine or more persons may unite upon their own judgment of the profitableness of the venture to foul streams, cut through forests and destroy homesteads. Often they are mistaken both as to the need and the profit, and this is learned after and not before the harm has been done. Eminent jurists have doubted the constitutionality of the act, and at all events its wisdom in this respect is more than questionable. In our haste to accumulate we are in some ways in danger of losing sight of manhood and even of fundamental legal principles. In my view, before any franchise is granted, either by special or general law, involving a disturbance of the individual right of property and before any exercise of the enormous power of eminent domain by a private corporation there ought to be express assent by the state itself, based upon an ascertainment of the public need. This would mean the employment of a competent engineer to give information to the proper department. If hereafter, in any way, the state is to exercise control over public roads there will be further need for such technical information.

In Pennsylvania conflicts between concentrated capital and organized labor are of frequent occurrence and often result in cessation of production, [illegible] earnings, violations of the law and disturbance and inconvenience to the community. They present some of the most difficult and complicated problems with which modern administration is confronted. They occur more frequently here than elsewhere because of the great number of our industries requiring the employment of masses of men, many of them born in other lands, and some of them uneducated, unfamiliar with our language and indifferent to our institutions. While it is difficult to prevent these occurrences and the situation when it arises and becomes acute is perplexing, there are certain principles governing the relation of the state to them which may be announced with safety. Whatever tends to bring about an improvement in the condition of the masses of mankind and assists in their cultivation and elevation is an advantage to the state and ought to be encouraged by legislation. Especially is this true in a state where every man is a factor in the government. There is no corresponding good to the state from the mere accumulation of unused resources in the hands of an individual. The state is therefore interested within reasonable bounds in bringing about a condition of things in which in the distribution of rewards resulting from business ventures capital shall have less of profit and labor more of compensation. No capitalist is strong enough and no laborer is insignificant enough to escape obedience to the law. When the laborer sells his labor for a compensation he ought to render the service during the period of the contract. No man should be permitted to interfere upon any pretence whatever with another who may choose to sell his labor, and violence from whatever source it may come should be promptly and rigidly suppressed, using whatever force may be necessary for the purpose.

Pennsylvania has been very generous and bountiful in handling her great natural resources and while perhaps this method of treating them has not been unwise the query arises whether it would not be well to give heed to the future. The commercial idea put briefly and in gross is that forests, coal, oil and iron are to be sent into the market, as soon and as rapidly as possible, in order that they may be converted into money and the men of today may live in luxury and enjoyment. The duty of the statesman is to look beyond the indulgence of the time, to regard these resources as gifts of Providence, to be husbanded with care and used as need requires rather than wasted or poured upon glutted markets, with a sense that when once exhausted they can never be restored. While it is a satisfaction to see libraries in England and Universities in Chicago being created from the outcome of the iron and oil of Pennsylvania, due primarily to her liberality, we may be pardoned a feeling of regret that so much of the wealth of her production is controlled and utilized elsewhere. I suggest that the legislature consider the propriety of imposing a slight tax upon some one of her productions, the proceeds to be applied to the betterment of our roads. Such a tax as would not be a serious burden, but would result in securing for our own people a proportion of the benefit of the natural deposits. If done at all the tax so imposed should be so small in amount that it would be regarded even by the producers themselves as fair and equitable.

No people are ever really great who are neglectful of their shrines and [illegible] The history of the world shows that a [illegible] is a more lasting and [illegible] theses which Luther nailed to the church door at Wittenberg still sway the minds of men and the [illegible] when they died. What would have been the influence of Greece without the memories of Marathon or of England without those of Runnymede? Around Fort Duquesne in western Pennsylvania at one [illegible] a large extent determined, in the French and Indian War, the question whether the American Continent should be dominated by Latin or Teuton, involving the destinies of the human race, and around Philadelphia in eastern Pennsylvania the real struggle of the Revolutionary War occurred. The good example set by Philadelphia in its care of Independence Hall and Congress Hall should be followed by the state. The fields of Fort Necessity where Washington first became known, of Bushy Run where Bouquet won his important victory, and the camp ground of Valley Forge should be tenderly cared for and preserved. The state has appointed a commission to provide for Valley Forge and much of the ground has been secured. The rest should be taken and the reasonable needs of the Commission must be supplied.

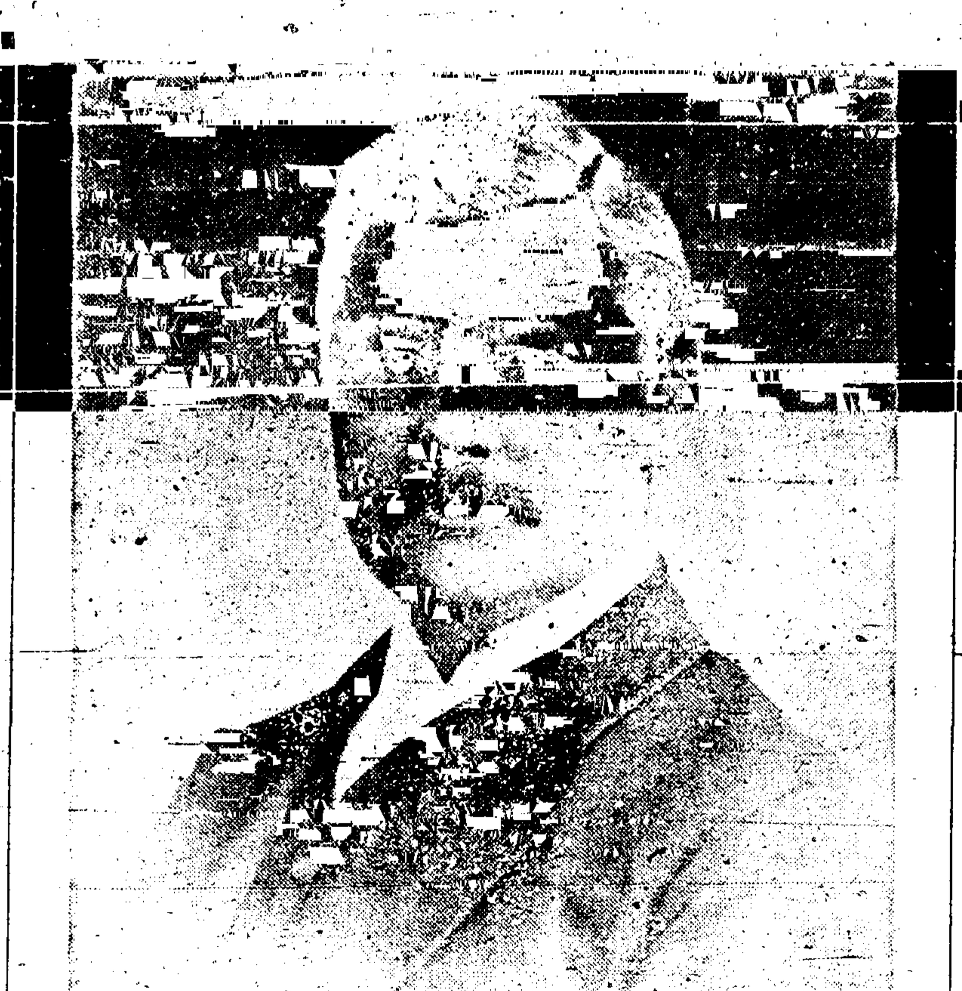
There is one institution of learning which occupies a unique relation to the state. The constitution of 1776 for the first time in America made it the duty of the state to provide for higher education by the erection of a university. In accordance with this provision the state took hold of the college of which Thomas Penn had been the patron, Dr. William Smith the real founder and Benjamin Franklin an adjunct, about which clustered these associations as well as the memory of George Whitefield, and made of it a university and continued to provide for it by gifts of lands. Control was assured under the Act of 1791 by making the governor of the state president and member of the board of trustees and requiring it to report to the legislature the condition of its funds. In later years both duty and relation were forgotten and control was permitted to slip away. The institution has become one of the most useful and efficient now existing. It shall be my effort to restore the relation of patronage and control, the outgrowth of colonial conditions and made a constitutional requirement, and to regain and retain for the state the credit for this early and unprecedented recognition of the cause of learning.

Experience has shown that men are neither strong enough nor virtuous enough to be entrusted for any length of time with unlimited and irresponsible power. Institutions of the highest utility when established often become dangerous to the community. Even the church has been at times used for the worst of personal ends. The doctrine of the liberty of the press, conceived at a time when it was necessary to disclose the movements of arbitrary power has become in recent days too often a cover for base and ignoble purposes, and like the sanctuaries of old a place of retreat where any wrongdoer may secure immunity from punishment. Sensational journals have arisen all over the land, the owners in concealment and the writers and purveyors undesignated, and they have thriven by propagating crime and disseminating falsehood and scandal, by promulgating dissension and anarchy, by attacks upon individuals and by assaults upon government and the agencies of the people. They are a terror to the household, a detriment to the public service, and an impediment to the courts of justice. It would be helpful and profitable to repeat [illegible] if they could be suppressed. The time is near at hand and may [illegible] ready come when [illegible] find means to prevent this development of vicious life which [illegible] the most conspicuous instance of existing ills. I know of no reason why Pennsylvania, which has been [illegible] in so many directions in the past, should not take the lead in a [illegible] effort to improve manners and morals by such a reform. Our constitution imposes responsibility for the abuse of the liberty of the press and I suggest for the consideration of the legislature whether or not it would be well to extend to such cases the law of negligence as developed by the decisions of our courts, so that there should be liability in damages for the physical and mental suffering caused by publications made without reasonable care.

I further suggest an inquiry as to the propriety of requiring the names and residences of the owners of newspapers [illegible] with each issue. It may be that on consideration the legislature in its wisdom will be able to devise other means which, while [illegible] will tend to eliminate the unworthy.

Upon a like occasion in 1738 Andrew Hamilton, the eminent man who established the fame of the Philadelphia lawyer and who built the Pennsylvania State House, since adopted by the nation and called Independence Hall, wrote: "We enjoy a greater share of civil and religious liberty than any of our neighbors." Pennsylvania took from the cavalier the coat of mail with which the habits of the middle ages had encased and bound him. She taught the narrow and bigoted Puritan to be cheerful and liberal. She fixed in the national constitution those principles, taught by William Penn two and a quarter centuries ago, which have come to be typical of American civilization. She needs to overcome certain tendencies to divergence and dissension existing among her people. She wants to have no [illegible] and factions and no traditions of Quaker and churchman to hinder her efforts or rend her garments. There must be no separate interests of city and country. She wants to feel a real pride in the lives of Penn and Wayne, of Rittenhouse and Meade, and to still with her frown of displeasure those at home and abroad who cry aloud against her. Pittsburg must aid Philadelphia to find an outlet to the sea as Antwerp, Glasgow, Manchester and other inland towns have done before, and Philadelphia must aid Pittsburg in her effort to unite the vast population about the headwaters of the Ohio and to outdo the chief city of the west, and both must be not for themselves alone but for the good of the state and its people. And then will soon be realized what has been prophesied by many clear-headed observers, and Pennsylvania will take her place, not foremost alone in achievement and traditions, but in wealth and population among the American states.

SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.



T. P. O'CONNOR.

T. P. O'Connor, the well known Irish Nationalist leader, has branched out in journalism. He has just started publication of a newspaper which he calls "T. P.'s Weekly." It is at once a personal and literary journal. He himself tells anecdotes of well known people in that inimitable style of his which everybody knows and enjoys. The Weekly is being well received, according to reports from London.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, Jan. 20.

WHEAT — No. 2 red, 82¾c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 86¾c.

CORN — No. 2 corn, 61c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 42½c; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 43½c.

PORK — Mess, $18.00@18.50; family, $1[illegible]@18.75.

HAY — Shipping, 55@60c; good to choice, 95@$1 [illegible]

BUTTER — Creamery, extras, 26c; factory, 20c; imitation creamery, western fancy, 21c.

CHEESE — Fancy large white, 13½c; small white, 14c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, 27c.

POTATOES — New York, per 180 lbs, $1.5[illegible]@2 [illegible]

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, [illegible]; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 75c.

CORN — [illegible] 54c f. [illegible]

OATS — [illegible] 42c f. [illegible]

FLOUR — [illegible] patent [illegible] $2.75 [illegible]

BUTTER — Creamery, western, [illegible] Penn [illegible] dairy, [illegible]

CHEESE — Fancy, full cream, [illegible] 12½@13c.

EGGS — [illegible] 27c.

POTATOES — [illegible] 62c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

SHEEP AND LAMBS — [illegible] common, $3.25@3.75 [illegible]

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY — Timothy, per ton, loose, $15.00@17.00; hay prime on track, per ton, $1[illegible]; No. 1 do. do. $12.50@14.50; No. 2 do. do. $11.00@12.00.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving [illegible] almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

Whooping Cough

Stopped almost [illegible] WHOOPING COUGH [illegible] Sold by Hyer & Howd.

STRIKE HEARING CONTINUED.

Interchange of Opinion Between Chairman Gray and Attorney Darrow.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—When the anthracite coal strike commission adjourned for the day, the 400th witness summoned before the arbitrators was being examined. Of the 400, 174 were called by the striking mine workers, 155 by the non-union men, 63 by the operators and eight by the commission.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway company concluded its case and the Temple company began the presentation of its side of the controversy.

The companies yet to be heard are the Lehigh Valley Coal company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, Markle Brothers, and about 60 other independent operators and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. After the coal companies end their case the miners will take up some time in examining witnesses in rebuttal.

There was an interchange of opinion between Chairman Gray and Attorney Darrow for the miners on the question of the rights of the union men. Mr. Darrow believed a union man had the right to refuse a non-union man the use of cars in the mines and also had the right to use every power within the law in persuading union men from working with non-union workers. The unionists, he said, have no right to kill, assault and slander any man. Chairman Gray remarked that the employer has his rights too; that is, he has the right to refuse to employ union labor. Mr. Darrow agreed with him.

Thomas Williams, who is a district superintendent for the Lackawanna, testified that the steam men do not work very hard at night and had a chance to sleep. On cross-examination he said the company does not permit its men to sleep while on duty. The day engineers have 15 minutes for lunch and work 10 hours a day, and engineers on duty at night work 14 hours.

A. S. Baker of Scranton, auditor of the mining department of the Lackawanna railroad, presented to the commission a summary of the wages statement of the contract miners for 1901. It showed that some of the men earned less than $100 in the year, while others made amounts ranging from $100 to $900.

A statement giving the wages of all classified company men, that is men who work by the day or week, was also presented. These men have demanded a 25 per cent reduction in the hours of labor with no reduction in pay. The average wages paid these men in 1901 ranged from $1[illegible].80 for slate pickers (boys) to $934.04 for boiler inspectors. The dockage in the amounted to 2 per cent and only 3½ per cent of the employes of the company live in company houses.

The Lackawanna company here rested its case and the Temple Iron company began calling its witnesses. The attorneys called five men on behalf of the Temple company, all of them mine foremen, who testified to conditions in and about the collieries over which they have charge. Much of their testimony was in contradiction of evidence adduced when the mine workers were presenting their side of the controversy to the commission in Scranton.

Cambridge Springs a Winter Resort, and Why.

The idea that because "a change is needed" it is necessary at this season to go to some much warmer climate, is not always correct. Such a course may sometimes be necessary, but in nervous troubles, disorder of the digestive functions, kidney complaints and many others, nothing is gained, and much is often lost by breathing an enervating atmosphere when vitality and vigor most are needed. Besides, one is seldom comfortable in such places because there are cold days there, with no facilities to meet them.

The best place to thoroughly enjoy and benefit by cold weather is in a dry, ozonic atmosphere, with ample preparations for keeping warm, a generous table, good society, opportunity for exercise indoors, such as enclosed balconies, sun parlors, etc. Add to these the health-giving waters of Cambridge Springs, Pa., and you have an ideal place to spend the winter, or any part of it. If not informed as to Cambridge Springs ask any Erie Ticket Agent for illustrated booklet, or send to D. W. Cooke, G. P. A., Erie Railroad, New York.

Break It Up Early.

If troubled with a cough or cold, break it up at once. A few doses of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will suffice in the beginning; but an affection of this kind is like a fire, the longer it is allowed to rage unchecked, the more time it takes to extinguish it. At any stage of the complaint, however, short of confirmed consumption, this powerful and wholesome remedy persistently administered, will unquestionably affect a cure. Sold by all druggists, at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Great saving to buy large size. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price, 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Birds and flowers delight us, but we are enchanted when we behold the complexion of a young lady made beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "South American Nervine Tonic." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

Worth [illegible] to cure child or [illegible] Sold [illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Great Bargains

BEING OFFERED IN

WEGMAN PIANOS

AT THE

PITTS MUSIC STORE,

Coles House Block,

WELLSBORO, PA.

SPECIAL OFFER

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

Young People's Weekly

The leading young people's paper in America, containing each week from eight to twelve large pages of four broad columns each, all beautifully illustrated with original and artistic half tone engravings, in black and colors.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEKLY has reached its marvelous success and attained a circulation of over 210,000 copies a week, because its contents interest young readers. Its popularity extends to thoughtful parents, who recognize in it one of the best aids in keeping young folks in healthy touch with the active world, giving them a taste for clean, vigorous reading, and presenting truths in their most attractive form.

Its fiction is wholesome, its comment on current events is helpful to young people, its editorials are inspiring. All its departments are conducted in a way that has proved most helpful to their readers.

All its writers are skilled in interesting and devoted to uplifting young folks.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEKLY is also a paper for the family, and interests old and young alike. It is the largest, handsomest and best paper of its class published.

Our Special Offer. Arrangements have been perfected between the publishers of YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEKLY and the GAZETTE which enable us to offer both papers for the price of the last named alone. Send $1.50 for one year's subscription to the GAZETTE and both it and YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEKLY will be mailed to you regularly for 52 consecutive weeks. This offer applies to both new subscribers and present subscribers who renew their subscriptions, paying for the same a full year in advance at regular rates.

Address, *GAZETTE, Wellsboro, Pa.*

GREAT REDUCTION

In the Prices of Overcoats at

Unger's Clothing Store.

Owing to the backwardness of the season we are offering Overcoats at the following cut prices:

Men's Black Beaver, former price $6.00, now $3.50.
Men's Blue Beaver, former price $5.00, now $3.50.
Boys' Oxfords, latest patterns, former price $5.00, now $4.00.

PROPORTIONATE CUT IN PRICES ON ALL MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We propose to slaughter our stock of Clothing right and left, as we do not intend to carry over any winter goods for next season.

YOU CAN SAVE 20 PER CENT.

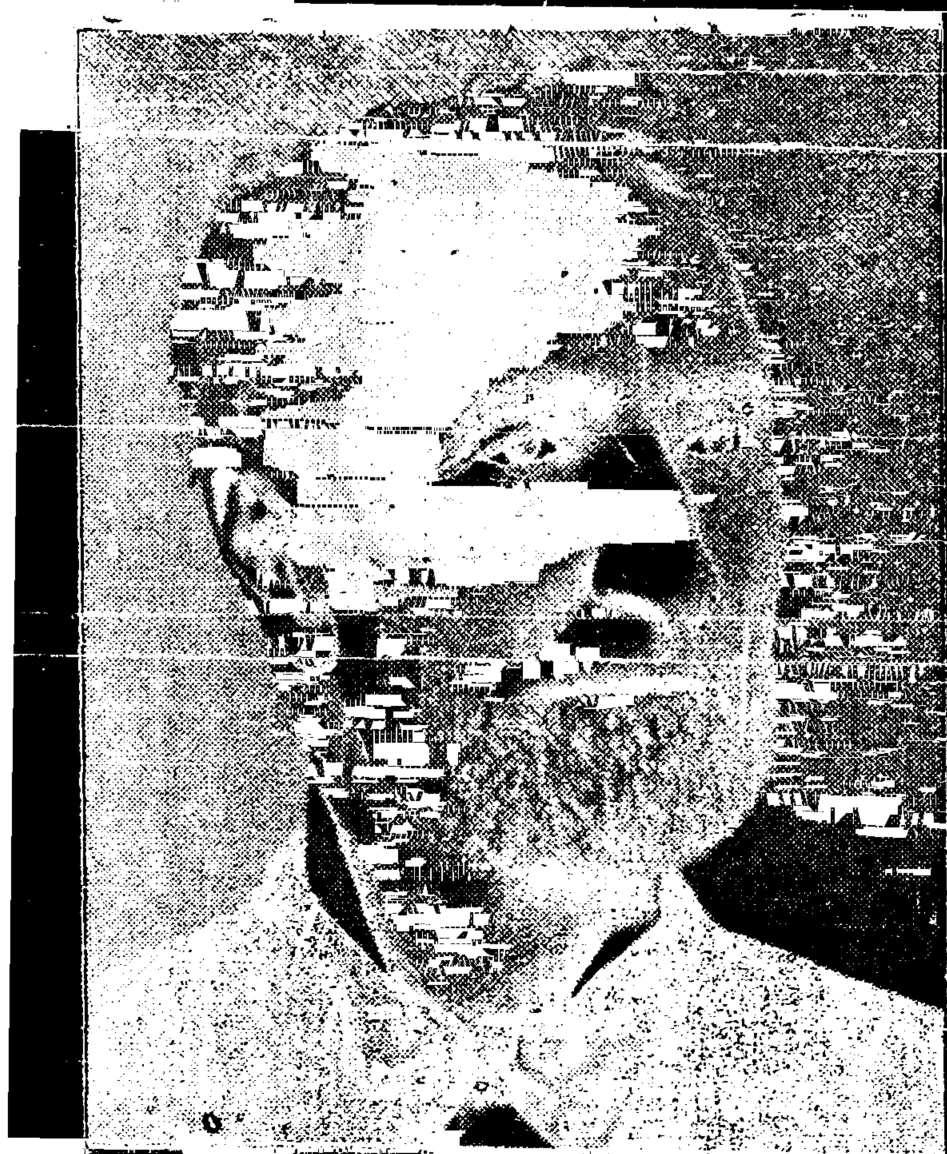
BY CALLING AT UNGER'S CLOTHING STORE, THE OLD AND RELIABLE STAND.

The Gazette ONLY
AND THE
Thrice-a-Week World, $2.00
PER YEAR CASH, IN ADVANCE

NEXT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, who will in all human probability be elected Speaker of the House of the Fifty-eighth Congress, has the distinction of having served longer in the lower legislative chamber than any of his thirty-four predecessors. The Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois first sent him to represent it at the National Capital in the year that General Grant defeated Horace Greeley for the Presidency, and he has done so continuously ever since, with the one exception of the Fifty-second session, '90 to '92, when he was made to stay at home by a Democrat [illegible] Busey.

His election to the next highest office [illegible] will be the real-



THE HON. JOSEPH G. CANNON.

ization of a long cherished ambition with Mr. Cannon, and an honor which has been won through exceptional services. He was born at Newgarden, near Guilford Courthouse, in 1836. He went to Indiana early with his parents, where he received only a common-school education. At fourteen he hired out as a clerk in a country store, and five years later began the study of law. Deciding that there was not much honor for a prophet in his own country he concluded to go to [illegible] County, Illinois, to begin his practice. That first year in his profession, 1858, was pretty hard pulling for the future Speaker of the House, and there is no denying that he would have come to actual want if a friend had not stood for his board bill. It was not in the young lawyer's make-up, however, to allow difficulties to daunt him. By hard work and untiring perseverance each succeeding year saw his influence broaden and his practice enlarge. With his inborn aggressiveness he was soon [illegible] in 1861 he was elected [illegible] ney, a position he held until 1868. His experience as counsel in cases of every [illegible] years before he became a member of Congress in 1872, undoubtedly fitted him for the useful place he has filled there.

Mr. Cannon is one of the oldest and ablest veterans in public life—indeed, he will be the oldest man who has ever occupied the Speaker's chair. Through all of his long career his bitterest enemies have never been able to connect his name in the remotest way with any scandal. He is a rough-and-tumble fighter; in debate he is not choice in the use of his adjectives, but he has a keen intellect, unimpeachable honesty, and a character of sterling worth. He is well known as one of the most conservative members of the House. As Chairman of the Appropriations Committee he has had control of the supply bills, and with so jealous care has he watched the proposed expenditures that he has fallen heir to the late Mr. Holman's sobriquet, "The watch dog of the Treasury."

KING CHULALONGKORN, OF SIAM.

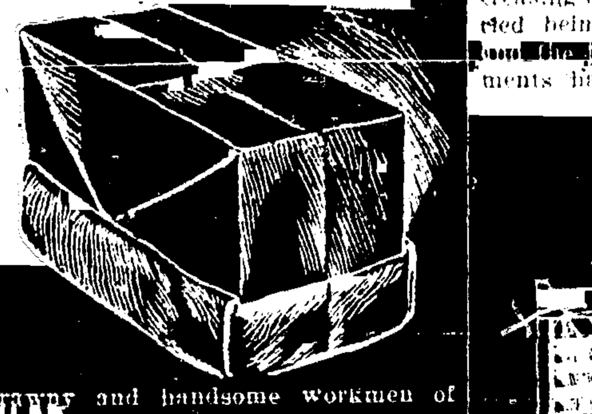
It is reported that he will soon pay a visit to the United States.

"Over $500,000 is to be spent on hydraulic mountings for the barbette guns of the battleship King Edward VII, now building at Devonport.

THE SQUARE PAPER CAP

How to Make the Kind Worn by Workmen in Cartoons.

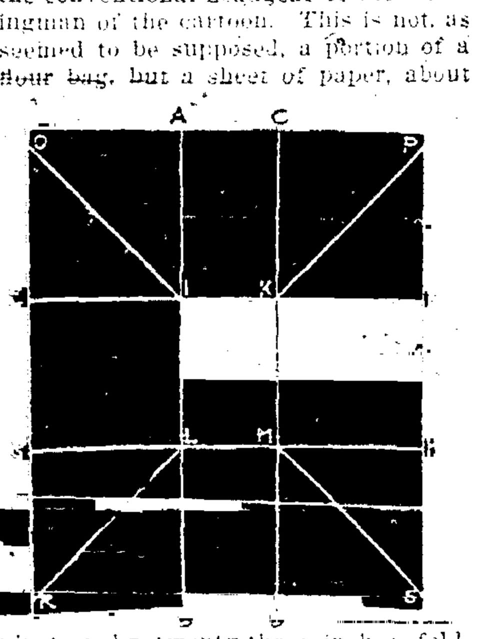
If you are a workman you would, perhaps, like to have one of those neat looking square paper caps such as the



brawny and handsome workmen of the cartoons wear.

Edward A. Loos, a chemist, sends to the Philadelphia Record an interesting letter, wherein he describes these caps and tells how they are made. Thus he who does as Mr. Loos bids in his letter, following the accompanying diagram carefully, may build for himself *in a few minutes a cheap, strong and durable working hat.*

"There appeared some time ago," writes Mr. Loos, "some remarks about the conventional headgear of the workingman of the cartoon. This is not, as seemed to be supposed, a portion of a flour bag, but a sheet of paper, about



nineteen by twenty-three inches, folded into a cap. This sheet is folded so as to form a rectangle four and a half inches by seven inches, in the centre, as indicated by the lines AB, CD, EF and GH in the diagram. The sides and ends are then turned up to form a sort of box, to do which it is necessary to make diagonal creases, as shown. MS, for example, being made by bringing MH up to MO—shown by the folded paper — the triangular projections at the corners being folded up along the sides of the box. Now, by a little patient manipulation the edges of this box are all turned down outwardly for about one inch of the depth. This turn is then repeated, it being a little less troublesome to make the second turn. In this way a surprisingly strong cap is produced."

How to Start a Balky Horse.

A balky horse and a load of coal caused considerable excitement at the railroad station, and by the arrival of Garrett Duryea, an experienced horseman, bystanders were taught a practical lesson in starting equines with a bad temper. The horse refused to draw the load and would not move an inch despite all kind of endeavors and suggestions until Duryea arrived and commenced to apply the whip lightly to the animal's fore legs. Suddenly the horse started ahead on a trot for Uniondale, where the coal was to be taken. Duryea walked away unconcerned with the plaudits of the spectators who witnessed his successful feat.

"I never knew that trick to fail in starting a balky horse," he said. "They can't stand any whipping on the fore legs. If you ever have a horse that will not go, just try it."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Acting and Drawing.

To a group of friends Ellen Terry once said: "Acting is not like drawing. You make a line. If it is wrong, you rub it out at once and make another. [illegible] in acting, there is no altering; it must stand. I often feel as if I must cry to the audience, 'Oh, that is wrong, not as I meant it to be; let me act that part or sentence over again.'"—San Francisco Argonaut.

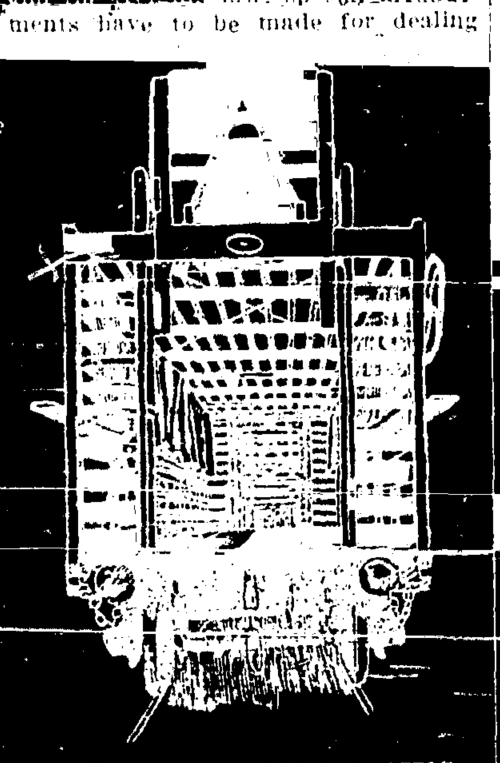
Enterprising Thieves.

South Africa can boast of some enterprising thieves. The equipment of the Krugersdorp and District Rifle targets and a hut have recently been stolen.

CHANGEABLE CATTLE CARS

[illegible] Be Used [illegible] Beeves or Sheep.

The transport of sheep and cattle on the Argentine railways is an item of traffic of considerable and steadily increasing importance. The numbers carried being large, the distances great [illegible] low, special arrangements have to be made for dealing

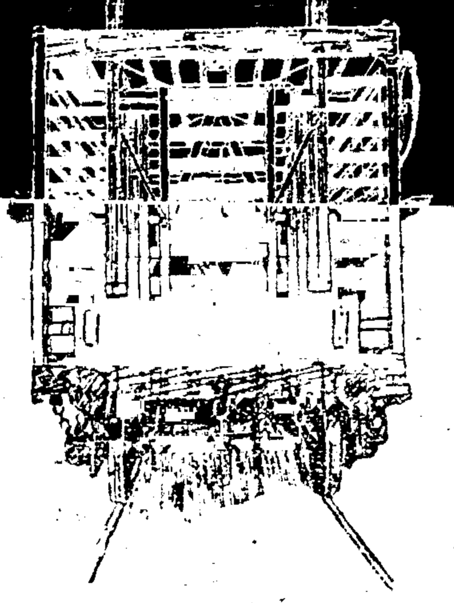


STOCK CARS ARRANGED FOR CATTLE.

with this class of traffic, and the wagon illustrated herewith with two floors is an example of the style or type most [illegible] in [illegible] design. The upper floor is raised when the wagon is used for cattle, and lowered into position when the two floors are required for sheep. These wagons are run coupled together, in trains of twenty or more wagons, each wagon containing an average of 200 sheep.

In the present design the loading and unloading are facilitated by making the upper as well as the lower floor continuous throughout the train when the wagons are standing.

The upper floor consists of four flaps or sections hinged to the sides of the wagon, this arrangement being found to involve less complication than lifting



STOCK CARS ARRANGED FOR SHEEP.

or lowering it by gearing, as is sometimes done. The floor is carried on six bearers of pitch pine, three inches by four and a half inches, strengthened by wrought iron plates one-eighth inch thick screwed on to one side. When the lower floor only is used the upper one is turned up and safely secured by pins and cotters, four of the bearers being disposed at the sides of the wagon underneath the middle rail, which carries the hinges; but owing to the width of the wagon in proportion to its length, it is impossible to accommodate all in this position, each end one being placed slightly across [illegible] serves the purpose of joining and making [illegible].

Leprosy in France.

The revelation that leprosy exists in France to such an extent as to call for the erection of a special hospital has caused quite a scare in Paris. It appears that there are nearly a score of cases under treatment in the St. Louis Hospital, and the Municipal Council has been asked to vote 25,000 francs for the erection of a special pavilion, so as to isolate them from the other patients.

It appears, however, that [illegible] not a contagious disease and that the [illegible] run no risk of infection. The doctor in charge of the [illegible] however, fears that the lepers may be attacked by tuberculosis, to which they are peculiarly subject. As cases of tuberculosis are treated in the same ward, he thinks it better to erect a special pavilion for the lepers. This declaration as to the non-contagiousness of leprosy will come as a surprise to [illegible] that the disease is contagious in the highest degree. As, however, there is [illegible] doubt these [illegible] Dr. Allopean and his aids, the Parisians need not fear the outbreak of an epidemic of leprosy.

Dead Sea Evaporation.

Scientific observation justifies the estimate that a daily average of 6,500,000 tons of water is received into the Dead Sea from the Jordan and other [illegible] during the year. During the rainy season, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the amount is very much greater; during the dry season it is, of course, very much less, but this average will be maintained year after year. There is no outlet, and the level is kept down by evaporation only, which is very rapid because of the intense heat, the dry atmosphere, and the dry winds which are constantly blowing down the gorges between the mountains. This evaporation causes a haze or mist to hang over the lake at all times, and, when it is more rapid than usual, heavy clouds form and thunderstorms sometimes rage with great violence in the pocket between the cliffs, even in the dry season. A flood of rain often falls upon the surface of the sea when the sun is shining, and the atmosphere is as dry as a [illegible] half a mile from the shores. The mountains around the Dead Sea are rarely [illegible] because of this.

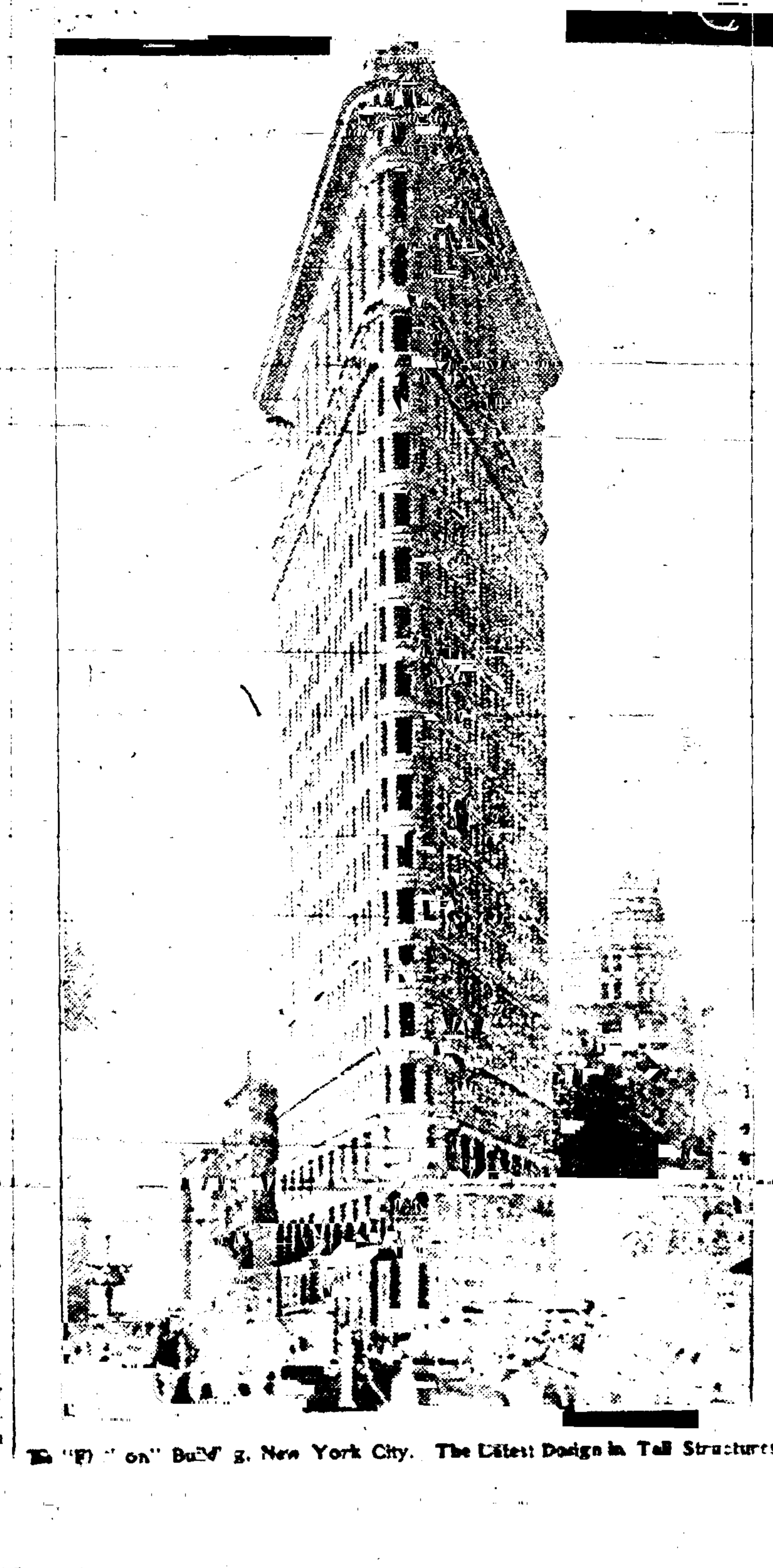
A Story of Beaudelaire.

The following story of Beaudelaire appears in the Revue de Paris:

On one occasion, when meeting a literary friend, who was also a publisher, in the street, Beaudelaire suddenly said: "Let us go and take a bath together." "Certainly," answered the other, not willing to appear surprised at this singular proposal. Accordingly the two found their way to one of the many bathing establishments which even now still survive in the older quarters of Paris. Scarcely had the editor settled himself down to enjoy his warm bath when he heard Beaudelaire call out: "Now that you can no longer defend yourself, dear friend, I will read you my five-act tragedy!" It should be explained that in those days the taking of a bath was, in Paris, a lengthy and important business; the longer the bather stayed in the warm water the better it was supposed to be for his health.

To facilitate the calling up of vehicles telephones are to be erected on or near all the cab ranks in Berlin.

The Most Unique and Conspicuous Building in the World.



The "Flatiron" Building, New York City. The Latest Design in Tall Structures.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Governor Pennypacker Inaugurated.

[illegible] was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania, to succeed William A. [illegible]

Governor. The Governor, in his inaugural address, said: "In Pennsylvania conflicts between concentrated capital and organized labor are of frequent occurrence, and often result in [illegible] profits and earnings, violation of the law and disturbance and inconvenience to the community. Whatever tends to bring about an improvement of the condition of the masses of mankind and assists in their cultivation and elevation is an advantage to the State and ought to be encouraged by legislation. There is no corresponding [illegible] to the State from the mere accumulation [illegible] of an individual. The State is, therefore, interested, within reasonable bounds, in bringing about a condition of things in which in the distribution of rewards resulting from business ventures capital shall have less of profit and labor more of compensation. While it is a satisfaction to see the [illegible] in England [illegible] from the outcome of the iron and oil of Pennsylvania, due primarily to her liberality, we may be pardoned a feeling of regret that so much of the wealth of her production is controlled [illegible] elsewhere. I suggest [illegible] the [illegible] consider the propriety of imposing a slight tax upon some one of her productions, the proceeds to be applied to the betterment of our roads."

Joked on His Death-Bed.

George [illegible], of Irwin, who for years existed by begging, caused a stir in the Cottage Hospital in Connellsville, by disposing of $5,000 worth of property which he alleged was owned by him in Irwin. Plant left Irwin some weeks ago on one of his periodical [illegible], and a few days ago he was [illegible] while sleeping in a [illegible] near Connellsville. He was taken to the hospital in a critical condition and made a will disposing of his property. Hospital attendants were left sums ranging from $500 to $5,000 each. Then he died. After the contents of the will became known beneficiaries began an investigation in Irwin. They soon learned that Plant never had a cent's worth of property there, or elsewhere. On the borough records he is down as a tramp. By his companions he was regarded as quite a humorist.

Few Illiterate Mill Girls.

Deputy Factory Inspector Bishop has just completed an inspection of all the silk mills in Lackawanna County. The result is an emphatic denial of the charges made when the Coal Strike Commission was in session in Scranton, that fifty per cent. of the employes could neither read or write. Mills in Scranton, Carbondale, Jermyn, Priceburg and Dunmore were inspected. The number of employes was found to be 4239; males, 341; females, 2072; number under sixteen years of age, males, 173; females, 1414. Only seven could not read and write. Eighteen could either read and not write or write and not read. These and the seven who could do neither were suspended from employment and sent home to attend school. The number working nights was 239, of whom 177 were females, sixty-two of whom were under sixteen years of age.

Both Sat Still and Froze.

David Anthony, aged sixty years, who lived alone in a cabin near Cross Fork, was found frozen to death in his house. He was sitting on the floor upright, with eyes open. His horse, which he had driven from Cross Fork during the night, stood at the door. William O'Bryon, aged sixty-five, was found frozen to death sitting on the steps leading to the basement of a tobacco warehouse. He was stricken with paralysis at Lancaster, and sitting down, was frozen to death.

Men Arrested as Train Wreckers.

But for the timely discovery of an attempt to wreck passenger train No. 32, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, near Monessen, 100 passengers would have been hurled over a precipice into the Monongahela River. Mike [illegible] John Lonsan and John Scholok were arrested and taken to [illegible] ironed, and [illegible]

How Horses Get the Grip.

A disease which the veterinarians call "equine" grip has broken out among horses in Hazleton during the cold weather, and is prostrating and killing them.

Show Title, or Don't Wed.

"A law ought to be passed preventing a young man from marrying until he is able to own a house to live in," says Rev. G. W. Enders, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church at York.

All Through the State.

Not a single arrest has been made in Bethlehem this year.

John H. Dunn has been reappointed postmaster at Parkesburg.

Funds are being collected for a Jewish synagogue at Chester.

Williamsport is officially declared to be the healthiest city in Pennsylvania.

The Woman's Club, of Reading, will provide a library for the Berks County prison.

Edward Carr, a painter's apprentice, fifteen years old, died at Chester of blood poisoning.

Two-year-old Rose Colina played with the kitchen fire and was burned to death at Carbondale.

Mary Wismer has been elected a teacher in Norristown schools in place of Ella Makens, resigned.

Good horses for business purposes were never scarcer than at present in Northern Chester County.

The State is at last in possession of the twenty acres used for quarantine purposes at Marcus Hook, and the price paid was $70,000.

After robbing [illegible] pharmacy at Stroudsburg, [illegible] Danny Van Buskirk, an escaped prisoner, was recaptured and jailed.

The court at York [illegible]

The late Judge Albert Craig [illegible] Keisler will [illegible]

H. H. [illegible] Continental Army.

In parts of Northern Chester County [illegible] chicken or turkey [illegible]

Still in prison [illegible] other crimes, Henry Fork and [illegible] Barnes, young [illegible] for breaking into postoffices and depots through the county.

For the "Rainy Day."

"THERE is nothing so productive of "that contented feeling" as a block of interest-bearing gold bonds and dividend-paying stock, bought "Before the Rise." [illegible] $50 of stock in the Baby McKee Consolidated [illegible] you [illegible] per cent interest, payable semi-annually, with interest [illegible] principal guaranteed by a trust company, [illegible] lion of dollars of assets.

The Baby McKee Company has expended over $100,000 in developing its property, and places only a small amount of stock on the market for the purpose of erecting a concentrating plant.

Some of the wealthiest and most conservative capitalists [illegible] stockholders.

Every bank official of Cincinnati knows the men in this company.

You get 3½ per cent on your gold bond, and we predict that you will get a good dividend on your stock within six months.

Write to-day for full particulars.

J. A. SULLIVAN & CO., Brokers

Perin Building,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Sept. 21, 1902.

GOING WEST—READ DOWN. GOING EAST—READ UP.

No. [illegible]	No. 5	No. 8	No. [illegible]	No. [illegible]	No. [illegible]	STATIONS.	No. 4	No. 2	No. [illegible]	No. [illegible]	No. 8	No. [illegible]
[illegible]	p. m.	p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	p. m.	p. m.	[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.10	7.25	2.25	8.55	3.30	[illegible]	New York	3.22	6.52	1.07	6.17	8.17	7.[illegible]
6.13	6.13	6.13	[illegible]	[illegible]		Carbondale	5.45	5.45	...	...	8.53	8.[illegible]
3.40	1.10	3.15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.47	1.33	6.30	9.05	12.23	2.[illegible]
[illegible]	note	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			6.18	8.48	note	....
[illegible]	1.45	8.55	2.58	12.58	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.10	1.01	5.42	8.20	11.40	1.4[illegible]
....			....	12.59		[illegible]			5.24	7.57	....	
5.01	2.13	9.25	3.25	1.31	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.38	12.31	4.59	7.83	11.00	1.0[illegible]
5.31	2.39	9.51	3.50	2.06	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.12	12.06	4.28	6.56	10.28	12.4[illegible]
6.04	8.05	10.20	4.14	2.45	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.49	11.42	3.53	6.21	9.58	12.1[illegible]
6.37	3.31	[illegible]	4.38	3.22	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.22	11.18	3.25	5.35	[illegible]	11.[illegible]
7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.55	3.46	10.19	[illegible]	7.05	11.00	3.06	5.06	8.56	11.31
7.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	4.37	11.15	[illegible]		10.29	2.32	4.18	8.15	....
8.07	4.30	11.50	5.40	4.45	11.40	[illegible]	8.28	10.21	2.25	4.10	8.05	10.58
11.15	7.00	[illegible]	8.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]		8.00			4.00	8.10
1.58	8.08	[illegible]	9.09	9.09	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			12.45	6.1[illegible]
11.42	6.47	2.04	9.00	9.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.14	5.15			3.05	6.3[illegible]
6.30	12.40	7.40			[illegible]	[illegible]	5.55	....			8.30	1.0[illegible]
6.55	....	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	2.00					
7.35	9.45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago	10.30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] No. 25 does not run Sundays [illegible] No. 8 will stop at Great Bend [illegible] will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York [illegible] are vestibuled. [illegible] daily, leaves Hornellsville 5.40 a. m., Canisteo 5.48 [illegible] Binghamton 6.15 a. m. and [illegible] p. m. for New York [illegible]

Additional Trains going West—No. 19, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna [illegible] p. m., Great Bend 6.48 p. m., Binghamton 7.15 p. m., Union, 7.31 p. m., Owego 7.56 p. m., Waverly [illegible] m., Elmira 9.05 p. m., Corning 9.35 p. m., Addison 9.56 p. m., Canisteo 10.46 p. m., arrives Hornellsville 10.55 p. m. Trains 121 and 29, daily except Sunday, from Carbondale and New York, arrive at Binghamton 12.04 noon and 10.16 p. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS.	102	114	108
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Lve. Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5.25	1.45	6.45	Elmira	10.35	1.22	9.06
6.00	2.20	7.20	Corning	10.03	12.50	8.3[illegible]
6.42	3.03	8.04	Bath	9.22	12.08	7.47
7.35	3.54	8.59	Wayland	8.34	11.22	6.53
9.15	6.00	10.55	Rochester	6.50	9.35	5.00
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily, others run daily except Sunday.

TIOGA DIVISION.

101	107	105	STATIONS.	102	124	108
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Lve. Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
4.50	9.35	6.30	Elmira	9.10	4.00	5.20
6.09	10.44	9.05	Lawrenceville	8.02	...	4.11
6.23	11.00	10.20	Tioga	7.47	1.30	3.56
6.40	11.20	11.00	Mansfield	7.30	12.45	3.38
7.00	11.40	1.25	Blossburg	7.10	11.40	3.15
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

No. 202, local, Sundays only, leaves Rochester at 8.00 a. m., Wayland 9.44 a. m., Bath 10.30 a. m., Corning 11.09, arriving at Elmira at 11.59 a. m.

Parlor cars. Through standard Pullman sleeping cars to Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake, Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago. Tourist car service to Western, Pacific coast and California points; also to Boston via Binghamton and Albany. Connections made at Binghamton, Union Depot, with D. & H. trains for Albany, Boston, Saratoga, Lake Champlain and New England points. Highback seat coaches. Dining, cafe and buffet cars. Trains protected by safety block signal system.

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York.
W. G. MACEDWARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira, N. Y.

RETTIG'S BOTTLING WORKS,

CORNING, N. Y.

BARTHOLOMAY'S CELEBRATED LAGER

Mineral Water, Ginger Ale and All Kinds of Pop.

Our line of bottled goods, which are put up fresh daily, include the following:

[illegible]	ALE.
Bartholomay's Export,	Evans' India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Apollo,	Brown Stout and Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Vilamalt,	Extra fine bottled Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Bavarian,	Robert Smith's India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Bohemian,	Ryan's Sparkling Ale,
Bartholomay's Pale, extra,	Ryan's Celebrated Porter.
Feigenspan's Wuerzburger.	

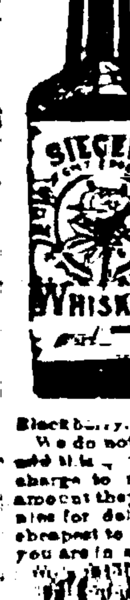
The above goods will be supplied in case lots or in any quantity desired. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Address,

February 9, 1900. VALENTINE RETTIG, Corning, N. Y.

The Gazette AND THE **Thrice-a-Week World,** ONLY **$2.00** PER YEAR CASH, IN ADVANCE.

NO ADULTERATION OR DILUTION.

ABSOLUTELY PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY



From Distillery Direct to Consumer.

In a day to introduce our Six-Years-Old, Gilt-Edge, Pure, Copper-Distilled Rye Whiskey in all parts of the country, we will send it, put up in bottles, securely packed, in a plain box, to any point in the United States, either by freight or express, at the following prices:

1 full quart bottle for only $1.20
4 full quart bottles for only $2.00
6 full quart bottles for only $2.75
8 full quart bottles for only $3.50

FREE With [illegible] order we will put in FREE OF CHARGE a sample quart bottle of our celebrated California Wine, either Port, Sherry, Catawba or Blackberry. Please state which kind you prefer.

We do not pay express or freight charges, but add this [illegible] bottle of our best wine free of charge to recompense buyers for the small amount they pay to railroad or express companies for delivering the goods to them. It is cheapest to order goods sent by freight, unless you are in a hurry or live within two hundred [illegible]

[illegible]

Remit by express, money order, or registered letter. All orders filled same day as received. Siegel Bros., Distillers, [illegible]

Mansfield Normal School

A Superior Training School for teachers. Equipment unexcelled. Healthful location.

Free Tuition in Normal Department.

Expenses moderate in special departments.

MUSIC (Hamlin E. Cogswell, Director.) A complete CONSERVATORY COURSE OF STUDY, a special department for training of teachers and supervisors for public school work.

ART AND ELOCUTION
In the hands of a specialist.

BUSINESS
In the hands of a Master Accountant.

Beautiful buildings and surroundings, Fine Gymnasium, Athletic Park, Elevator, Hospital and attendant nurse. Good Board, Electric Light, Steam Heat, etc.

Fall term opens Monday, September 1st. Send for Catalogue.

ANDREW THOMAS SMITH, Ph. D., Principal, Mansfield, Pa.

W. D. VANHORN, Pres't. W. W. MILLER, C[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1864.

[illegible] National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, [illegible]

[illegible]

This Bank transacts a general banking business, makes collections, sells drafts on Europe [illegible] attention to all business [illegible]

LUKE HAMMOND, THE MISER.

By Prof. Wm. Henry Peck, Author of the "The Stone-Cutter [illegible]"

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CHAPTER XVII.

Continued.

"What is the matter, Fan?"

"There! there! on the floor! In letters of blood—red blood!—you see a name?" cried Fan, trembling and shrinking.

"I see [illegible] suppose I dropped it," said Hammond, stooping and picking it up.

"And you, Mrs. Harker!" said Fan, fearfully agitated. "You see a name in blood?—a name [illegible]"

"I see nothing, Fan," said Nancy.

"Then it is meant for me! for me!" shrieked Fan, tossing up her arms. "A name—a phantom name! a warning—another warning from the grave—Nicholas Dunn! He was my husband!"

And falling upon her face she swooned with terror.

Luke and Nancy stared at each other in mutual consternation.

The truth was out, plain and firm!

Old Fan was Ellen Elizabeth Dunn, and they were her children.

"If she would but die now," said Luke, pale and remorseless.

"'Twere well if she did," said Nancy.

But neither of them raised the miserable old creature, whose ghastly and wrinkled face rested so still upon the name of their—father!

Hammond gazed upon her in stern silence for a moment, and then turned to speak to Henry Elgin.

Henry Elgin was as before, but Kate Elgin was gone! Hammond stared thunderstruck.

"Tremble dog!" shouted Elgin. "Her delirium was feigned! God grant she may escape!" and springing from his bed with sudden strength he shut the door of the ante-chamber near the hall and locked it with the key then in the lock.

Luke, springing to a bell-cord and jerking it violently, cried: "We are outwitted again by that girl!" Then into the speaking tube he roared: "Daniel—rouse the dogs! Both prisoners are loose!"

Then rushing at the locked door, he began to spring against it furiously, while he filled the room with cries of rage.

CHAPTER XVIII.

VILLAINY TRIUMPHS AGAIN.

Daniel was prowling about the little library, with writing materials in his hand, when the ringing of the bell over [illegible] to the speaking-tube.

[illegible] that were bellowed from the white and gold chamber—"Daniel! Rouse the dogs! Both the prisoners are loose!"—caused him to dash down ink, pen and paper, and dart into the eastern wing like mad.

Something in white flitted by him and he grasped at it, gaining a handful of muslin, and a sharp blow in the face for his activity.

The blow Kate—for it was she—delivered at random blinded him for an instant, and in the next second she was lost in the darkness.

"She will make for the front," said Daniel, "but I know how to get there before her."

He sped along the hall, down a flight of steps, taking them from top to bottom [illegible] through another hall and into a room, damp and dark, but familiar to him. Then he lifted a trap and hurried down a steep ladder into a cellar. He knew every inch of the way; blindfolded he would have known it. Counting his steps as he sped on he reached another ladder and his foot was on the first round when a strange noise startled his ear.

"What's that?" he said pausing.

A smothered pounding, far down it seemed in the earth below him!

His hair rose on end, the sweat started in icy drops from every pore.

"It is the evil one working his way up after Luke Hammond or me! or me!" he shouted, and bounded up the ladder till his round bullet head butted painfully against a trap above. He raised the trap and leaped into the main house. Then rushing through a basement apartment he ascended from the kitchen to the dining room [illegible] with fearful leaps, he sped and jerked open a window.

"Tiger! Leo! catch him! Ha! St—boy! Catch 'em, dogs!" he shouted.

In a second the fierce baying and savage growls of two monstrous dogs told him that he was heard. He gazed forth for a moment, seeing the dim forms of the ferocious beasts [illegible] here and there amid the darkness and then hurried to the rest of the house.

"Pard! Rush! At them, my boys!" he shouted, as he opened another window and thrust his head out.

Again fierce baying and growls and dim shadows leaping [illegible]

"Try their teeth, my dainty girl!" said Daniel, closing the window and rushing to a cupboard where he lighted a lantern.

"Now to run down the hare!" said he, prowling about the house, grasping a bludgeon as if expecting to meet not a hare, a timid trembling hare, but a wolf or a panther.

And Kate! Poor girl, after her so far successful ruse to escape from her prison, she fled and she knew not whither till seized by Daniel in the hall. Escaping his brutal clutch on she sped, trying every window as her outstretched arms swept along the walls. She stumbled over something, stooped and picked it up. It was the same hatchet her father had lately held, cast aside the night before by [illegible] Its possession nerved her arm to strike, and finding a window she dashed out the glass, shattered the sash, and was [illegible] through the shutters when she heard the wrathful shout of Daniel and the clamor of the savage dogs.

"Oh cruel fate! What shall I do?" she cried in woeful despair, but back [illegible] stubborn wood.

Daniel, returning to the eastern wing heard the sound of crashing shutters, and bounded toward the spot, with lantern advanced in one hand and his bludgeon in the other.

"Ruffian! would you strike a woman?" cried Kate.

"Aye!" he roared, leaping forward and sweeping around his club. But his foot slipped as he sprung and he fell headlong at Kate's feet.

Grasping club and lantern he was about to rise, and a bitter curse was on his lips when Kate cried out: "May God forgive me!" and struck him full upon his bare head with the blunt of the hatchet, letting fall the weapon as she struck. He groaned, fell forward upon his face and lay fearfully still.

Kate stared at him for a moment as if appalled at her act, and then snatching up the lantern fled along the hall, hoping to find some entrance into the main house, and thence to effect an escape or alarm. But all the doors were barred and nailed up. Again she traversed the deserted halls and found herself in Hammond's library. Here the door leading into the main house was locked and the key gone. While she searched for something with which to shatter the bolt she heard a crash and yell in the eastern wing.

Luke had broken his way out of the ante-room by furious springs against the door! Kate's despairing eye fell upon the strong, heavy steel poker near the grate. She seized it and showered rapid blows upon the lock. It bent, it yielded, the door flew open wide, and Kate darted away just as Luke sprang through the closet passage into the library.

"Stop!" he yelled. But Kate fled on, and was descending the main staircase when her foot tripped on a loose stair rod and she fell headlong to the bottom, sorely bruised and half stunned. As she struggled to rise the sinewy arms of Luke encircled her shrinking limbs.

"Caught again!" he laughed, as he tore off his cravat and bound her wrists.

Kate rose to her feet, half dead with fear and exhaustion, but made no further effort to escape.

"Ha! What device will you next attempt?" said Hammond, as he picked up the lantern lying near her and led her to his library.

"Whatever God shall give me wit and strength to do, monster," was her undaunted reply.

"You are cunning—very cunning," said Luke, retaining his grasp upon her with one hand and searching in a drawer with the other.

"I am sorry to do it, Catharine Elgin," said he, as he produced a pair of handcuffs, "but my safety demands that you shall wear a pair of iron bracelets for a few hours."

Kate made no struggle as he slipped the handcuffs over her tender wrists and snapped them fast with a tiny key.

As this degradation was completed Daniel made his appearance with a bloody crown and an inflamed visage.

"Good," said he, as he saw the handcuffs. "That should have been done yesterday. She is as tricky as a colt. Luck was with me, for if it had been the edge, and not the blunt, of the hatchet that struck me I'm blowed if there hadn't been a murder!"

"It is not murder to kill brutes who assail us," said Kate.

"Small difference to me what name you'd a-given it, Miss," said Daniel, grinning. "I wouldn't have struck ye—I only meant to scare ye, Miss."

"No matter," said Hammond. "Daniel, go place Elgin on his bed, and roll it back into the crimson chamber. When I crashed my way out I found him lying senseless in the hall. He had fainted."

Daniel hurried on his errand, and Hammond led poor Kate back to her prison, where she found Daniel rolling away the bed. "My poor, dear father!" said Kate, sobbing for the first time.

Henry Elgin opened his eyes at the sound of her voice and as he saw her he said:

"Take heart, my child! God is just and the right will prevail."

"Away with him!" said Hammond, and then led Kate to her chair.

Nancy had in the meantime erased the name she had written on the floor, using old Fan as she [illegible] and when Fan came to her senses, the her first glance was toward the spot [illegible] trace of the name remained.

"It is gone!" said Fan, "but I know I saw it!" and at that instant Hammond led Kate Elgin to her chair.

"Yes, Fan!" began Kate, for she had overheard every word that had passed between Hammond and Nancy while she feigned delirium.

But as Kate began to speak the watchful Hammond sprang upon Fan, and seizing her by the shoulders swung her headlong forth into the hall.

"Away to your bed, old hag," said he. "But for you this trouble had not happened."

Fan gathered herself slowly and tottered away, while Luke returned to Kate.

"Monster!" said Kate. "She is your mother!"

"I [illegible] All my life I will [illegible] [illegible] Luke."

"[illegible] her!" repeated Kate, with a scorn that made Hammond quail. "I heard every word you and your sister there spoke. Your father's name was Nicholas Dunn, and I thank the great God of heaven that you are not my uncle."

"You know too much for your own good, Catharine Elgin," said he sternly. "[illegible] I am not your uncle, I know [illegible] [illegible] tremble to [illegible] I am not your uncle, I [illegible] become your husband!"

With this terrible threat more terrible to Kate Elgin than all he had ever [illegible] away.

"[illegible] on me! what can that man mean?" exclaimed Kate.

"I'll tell you what he means, Miss," said Nancy, with a triumphant leer of fiendish malice. "Luke Hammond has a son, but that son may refuse to marry you and then Luke will marry you himself."

"[illegible] I die ten thousand deaths rather [illegible]" [illegible] Kate.

"Bah! you may wish and want," sneered Nancy, "but Luke always has his way in the end. Your pride will be all shame if you resist much longer."

"Such villainy is dreadful to imagine—terrible to know," said Kate, astonished at the calmness of the evil woman near her.

"Yes, you were proud, Catharine Elgin," said Nancy, "and your eyes flashed—you lips curled—when I used to speak to you. But, let me tell you—my blood is as rich as yours."

"Blood!" said Kate, scornfully. "In this country blood is as rich and red in the poor man's veins as in the millionaire's [illegible] you are not of us by blood or birth. Nor was it pride that made me despise you, Nancy Harker. It was hate of the evil I saw encompassing you as a garment. You are well named to be Luke Hammond's sister—Luke Hammond, indeed! He has no right to the name! He is an impostor! And be sure that time will discover his villainy and yours, wretched woman!"

"Don't taunt me, Catharine Elgin! You may revile Luke, but you shan't revile Nancy Harker! I'll tear your proud eyes out of your head for you, you minx!" screamed Nancy, opening and shutting her long, lean fingers and distorting her evil face with rage.

"I [illegible] believe you would, Nancy Harker," said Kate, quietly, and not shrinking [illegible] sister [illegible] could you be than a she wolf?"

Nancy swelled with venom, and would have rejoiced to dig her sharp nails in that beautiful and scornful face, but the bell near the door tinkled and she [illegible] to the speaking tube.

"It is near morning; you had better try to sleep," were the words that came to her ear.

Nancy replied:

"I will tell Daniel to bring a bed into the ante-room and I will sleep there."

"How is the prisoner?" asked Luke, in his den above.

"Still [illegible] as ever," said Nancy.

"Be [illegible] she is [illegible]" said the tube, and Nancy left the room to seek Daniel, but did not fail to lock the door after her.

When she returned Kate was asleep in the chair, for fatigue and excitement had overpowered her.

"You are handsome—handsome as a May morning," thought Nancy, gazing upon the unfortunate, brave-hearted girl, "I was once as handsome as you—and you'll fade—ha! fade before Luke [illegible] you."

Then shaking her fist at the sleeping girl she locked the door and lay down upon the bed Daniel had brought into the ante-room.

In the crimson chamber Henry Elgin once more slept.

In [illegible]

In her den near the kitchen old Fan shivered and moaned, dreaming of the dead.

Far down among the foundations of the house James Greene labored and hoped, while in the little library slept Luke Hammond in his chair, with his cocked pistols on the table before him.

CHAPTER XIX.

HAMMOND ABOVE, GREENE BELOW.

At [illegible] o'clock on the night following the events of the last chapter Hammond was seated in his library, wondering where the lost will could be, and thinking that he would in the end be forced to fire the house to destroy it, when Nancy entered from the eastern wing.

"Well, Nancy," said Luke, "how goes all in our jails?"

He laughed as he spoke, for he thought it a droll conceit, and rubbed his hands briskly as if in excellent spirits.

"Much better with the prisoners than with the turnkeys," said Nancy, sitting down. "Daniel is nearly worn out, for he says he cannot sleep for fear one of the prisoners may escape, and so make him a gallows bird. And as for me, I wish this thing were over, Luke. Catharine Elgin shows no sign of yielding."

"She'll yield in time never fear. And how's Fan?"

"She sits in the kitchen moaning and muttering."

To be continued.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS

Artistic Screens.

Artistic screens, and this phrase refers to an extensive array of beautiful productions, with quadruple and triple panels, are ever in demand. The useful and the merely ornamental types included in this season's collection are among the best and the handsomest that have yet been designed and the palm for beauty must be given to those with hand-painted panels and mounted in gilt or "old ivory" effect.

Cleaning Old Lace.

Old lace may be cleaned effectually by fastening the pieces on a linen covered smooth board and wetting with a clean sponge dipped in warm water. The lace must not be rubbed under any circumstances. After the first wetting dab thoroughly with warm water in which fine soap has been dissolved in the proportion of half an ounce to a quart of water. When thoroughly clean rinse by dabbling with clear water. Dry as well as possible with the sponge and leave the operation to be completed by time.

Bedroom Sachets.

To give the bedroom a sweet, delicate odor, after it has been thoroughly aired, is the mission of the butterfly sachet. This is the latest novelty to come from skilful feminine fingers, and is fashioned from gay-colored tissue-paper in the form of a real butterfly as it is possible to contrive them, and then filled with a fragrant powder. They are hung on the window curtain or dressing table, as though the beautiful creature had just flitted in and lighted there with the sole purpose of giving a dainty perfume to the room.

For the Rose Bowl.

Two disks of wire netting with a top rim and three legs of stouter wire for insertion in the rose bowl can be fashioned by any whitesmith or iron monger or even by the ingenious amateur. The [illegible] should be not more than an inch from the bottom of the bowl. This will hold the rose stems securely and obtain a much more satisfactory effect than when the blossoms are allowed to tilt as they please. As a temporary expedient stiff [illegible] like [illegible] in the bowl out of sight, makes a good foundation.

A Family Treasure.

Every family treasure box contains a few daguerreotypes, and if these are of direct family interest they are as valuable as oil paintings or miniatures. The difficulty is to display them interestingly. Unless they are viewed in exactly the right light and at the proper angle they are almost invisible. They should never be taken out of the odd little box frames, as they are extremely perishable. Remove the velvet lined cover and frame the portraits in broad flat frames of dull gold. Still better, frame them as if they were miniatures in narrow gold frames, and put them in a deep, glass-covered shadow box. Study carefully the best light in which to place them, and hang them near the mantel or beside a flat case. They are too indefinite to appear to advantage near other pictures.—New York Post.

RECIPES

Squash Biscuit—One cup of strained yellow squash, one cup of milk, one tablespoon of butter, one tablespoon of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, half a yeast cake and flour to make a soft dough; let rise [illegible] light, [illegible] biscuit; put on a greased pan, let rise again two hours and bake in a quick oven twenty minutes.

Scotch Short Bread—Put in a bowl two cupfuls of flour; rub in it half a cupful of butter; add one-quarter cupful sugar and a pinch of salt; add cold water to make a stiff dough; turn on a floured board, roll out half an inch thick; cut in squares and pinch the edges with the fingers; wet the top of each with water and dust with sugar; sprinkle over each a few caraway seeds and bake in ungreased tins in a slow oven, dredging them a second time with sugar just before taking from the oven.

Prune Pudding—One pint of milk, three eggs, half a cupful of sugar, two shredded wheat biscuits, one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of butter and one cupful of cooked chopped prunes. Beat the eggs, salt, cinnamon and sugar together, add the milk, mix well and pour over the biscuit crumbs and the chopped prunes, turn into a buttered baking dish, put small pieces of butter over the top, put in a moderate oven and bake slowly and firm in the centre; serve with lemon sauce.

Apple Dumplings—Wash two cupfuls of rice in several waters; then boil half an hour in plenty of boiling salted water. Drain in a sieve, pare twelve tart apples, take out the cores, fill the spaces with sugar and cinnamon, then cover the apples with a thick coating of rice; tie dumplings in a separate piece of cheese cloth and put them in a pot of cold water, bring the water quickly to a boil and boil fifty minutes; remove each cloth and turn the dumplings on a large platter, serve with hard or cream sauce. If only a few dumplings are wanted, use one cup of rice for six apples, or half a cup of rice for three apples.

Lobster Salad—Cut up and season the lobster and for every two quarts of the lobster there should be used four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two of oil, one teaspoonful of salt and one-half a teaspoonful of pepper. Break the leaves from a head of lettuce, one by one, and wash them singly in a pan of cold water. Put them in ice for ten minutes, and then in a wire basket to shake them free from water. When ready to serve place two or three leaves together in the form of a shell and arrange these on a flat dish, mix one [illegible] the lobster, and put a tablespoonful of the mixture in each cluster of the leaves then add a teaspoonful of dressing to each spoonful of lobster.

The Truck Dog.

He was a dirty, scrawny dog, but he [illegible] the dignity of his standing [illegible] in fact, a dog [illegible]. He [illegible] have been white at one time, with his black spots defined sharply, [illegible] circumstances over may had compelled an existence that in recent years [illegible] permitted a bath other than that provided by falling rain, and the [illegible] was that he had not taken advantage of opportunities in that respect frequently.

He [illegible] along under a truck [illegible] Fulton street at a busy [illegible] of the day. He [illegible] neither to the [illegible] nor to the left, but kept his gaze on the heels of the horses in front. If he had been a coach dog he would have been under the axle of the front wheels, but being a truck dog he was under the rear axle. Whether he had [illegible] to the [illegible] of the truck [illegible] the exasperating nuisance of the [illegible] of his own volition [illegible] back to a rear position as a [illegible] the difference between a [illegible] and a truck dog the chronicler knoweth not. At any rate, he [illegible]—New York Times.

The Pope's Birds.

The Pope possesses a great number of [illegible] birds, and derives a considerable amount of pleasure from their singing. There are at least [illegible] birds kept in cages in the [illegible] of the Vatican, and each little songster is given its liberty for half an hour daily. They alight on His Holiness' shoulder and are wonderfully tame. Their singing never seems to [illegible] Leo XIII, although it is in this apartment that many of his receptions take place and some of his dispatches are [illegible].—Tit-Bits.

Her Blessings.

[illegible] blessings he can generally find plenty to be thankful for, although [illegible] he may [illegible] be regarded by other people as altogether joyous.

"I'm thinking about the wonderful progress the world has made, [illegible] how much we've got to be thankful for," said Mrs. Matthews, rocking in her old stuffed chair, with a pair of knitting-needles in her hands and a placid [illegible]

"It is wonderful," admitted her niece.

"Seems as if everything turned to good. There's lightning, now. If it hadn't been for that I never should have had those fine rods on the house and barn that make me feel so safe in a thunderstorm. And there's smallpox; if it hadn't been for that we never should have known the blessings of vaccination; and if there hadn't been near-sighted folks nobody would have thought to invent magnifying-glasses and specs. I declare there's a sight of things to be thankful for."—Youth's Companion.

Time Tables as Geographies.

"I never realized the value of time tables until I got hold of a class of boys old enough to take an interest in geography," said a New York public school teacher. "So far as the study of maps goes I can get better results from the use of time tables than from all the geographies in the market. Maps that have been prepared for the purpose of cultivating the youthful mind in the matter of locality are shunned as nuisances by all but the studious few. But just set a dozen boys around a pile of time tables and tell them to hunt certain cities, lakes and rivers, and they will work like beavers and come out letter-perfect every time. For most children time tables and accompanying maps are a source of unfailing interest both in and out of school hours. It seems that this unorthodox method may give the boys exaggerated ideas as to the importance of certain railroads, but they seem to get enough geography out of the [illegible] to counteract such impressions."—New York Times.

A Kitchener Story.

In the current number of Blackwood's the following characteristic anecdote is told of Lord Kitchener: Once a general officer was inspecting a post on the line of communications, and [illegible] at the little hut which represented the headquarters of the majesty of the army in some windswept hole. Enter X, and, looking round, espies an office table and two trays, one full of papers. Interested, he reads the label attached to each. The empty one was ticketed "Business," and the other "Bosh." "Excellent officer," purrs X.—"thoroughly understands his work and Kitchener's methods." But when he went further and proceeded to examine the papers in the "Bosh" tray his feelings may be better imagined than described on finding that the documents consisted exclusively of his own voluminous orders and memoranda.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed, and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." Mrs. K. T. Snyder, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

QUAINT LONDON LEGACIES.

Precious Worthies of Times Past Have Had Their Charities Continue.

Some curious glimpses into the life of old London are afforded by the reports made to the Charity Commission on the endowed charities in the County of London, a few of which have just been issued as parliamentary papers. For instance, in the reports dealing with the city parishes, we have an estimate of the value set on sermons by city men in olden times. That estimate varied from 5 shillings to £1 10s. One Thomas Brightwell left a bequest for a sermon to be preached on the 5th of November every time it fell on a Sunday, the minister to get 13s. 4d., the clerk 3s. 4d., and the sexton 1s. 4d. But David Gittin had a more modest idea of the value of a sermon in the same parish. He required two sermons for 10 shillings, one to be preached on the second Sunday in Advent, and the other on the second Sunday in Lent. The reader got 2 shillings, the churchwarden 2s. 8d., and the poor sexton 4 pence for each occasion. John Ireland thought 13s. 4d. enough for two sermons.

In 1660 John [illegible] left a curious bequest to the parish of St. Bennet, Paul's Wharf. A [illegible] was set apart for an annual sermon, the text to be taken from the 5th chapter of St. John and the 27th verse. He also left enough to buy twelve penny loaves for twelve poor people of the parish who attended a sermon every Friday in the parish church. But he [illegible] sermon, for before or after the sermon the minister had to spend an hour examining or instructing the poor people in the Christian doctrine.

The most generous donor of the preacher was James Wood, who thought a sermon in St. Nicholas-Cole-Abbey was worth £1 10s. every alternate year. In 1625 he bequeathed to the Company of Bowyers a sum to enable them, among other things, to repair to the parish church named, after they had sworn in their wardens and master every second year, there to hear a sermon and pay the parson £1 10s., and the clerk and sexton 1s. 6d. each. In the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw one Edward Heylin in the eighteenth century left money, the interest of which was to be applied to purchasing two sixpenny loaves each Sunday for two poor men or women who should attend divine service.—London Daily News.

THE GREATEST THING OF ALL.

That she has golden hair divine
To me is no great shakes,
But I bow down before the fine
Plump waffles that she makes.

Her classic features that I see
My thirst for beauty slakes;
Yet not so much are they to me
As are the cakes she bakes.

I love her eyes, whose limpid blue
Rivals Norwegian lakes;
Yet I forget them—so would you—
When browsing on her steaks.

Girls, if you're pretty, nothing more,
You are but arrant fakes.
A husband's love flies out the door
Whene'er his stomach aches.
—Tom Masson.

PITH AND POINT

Jerrold—"I took Dolly out in my auto yesterday." Harold—"Of course you proposed to her?" Jerrold—"No! Every time I started to I broke down."—Puck.

Gladys—"So he proposed in his auto after a week's acquaintance? What did you tell him?" Dolly—"Told him he was exceeding the speed limit."—Puck.

She—"I [illegible] a quiet home wedding, but father is opposed to it." He—"I wonder why?" She—"Oh, he's awfully deaf, you know."—Chicago News.

Mrs. Fortey—"He was pleased to say I held my age very well." Mrs. Snappe—"Why shouldn't you? Think of the years of practice you've had."—Philadelphia Press.

"I hope you never talk back when naughty boys call you bad names?" "No, ma'am. I'm a little tongue tied. I always hit 'em with a rock."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

"I had a mind to buy a steam vehicle." "You changed your mind?" "Yes; I have now half a mind to buy a gasoline and half a mind to buy an electric."—Automobile Magazine.

"Where are the songs of yesterday?"
Sings the bard in a ballad of sorrow;
While the songs that are driving our sleep away
Are the songs of to-day and to-morrow.
—New York Times.

City Friend—"In this house occurred New York's most famous murder mystery." Country Cousin—"Indeed! Which do you mean?" City Friend—"The one the police solved."—Judge.

Youngwed (on bridal tour)—"I would like rooms for myself and wife." Hotel Clerk—"Suite, I suppose?" Youngwed—"That's what [illegible] the sweetest [illegible] ever happened."—Chicago News.

First Youth—"That was a [illegible] comedy, wasn't it? Did you take your parents to see it?" Second Youth—"Oh, no! They are too old for that sort of thing. They went to a farce comedy."—Life.

She—"It was fortunate that you were such a fine French scholar. I suppose when you were in Paris you had no difficulty in making yourself understood?" He—"Not when I talked English."—Boston Transcript.

A cook there was kneading her dough,
When up at the door walked her beau.
She said, "I am busy,
So don't make me dizzy
With love talk, but get up and gough."
—Baltimore American.

Squire (to rural lad)—"Now, my boy, tell me how do you know an old partridge from a young one?" Boy—"By teeth, sir." Squire—"Nonsense, boy! You ought to know better. A partridge hasn't got any teeth." Boy—"No, sir; but I have."—Punch.

"I'm afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that when I tell your father what a naughty boy you've been he will punish you severely." "Have you got to tell him?" asked Bobby earnestly. "Oh, yes, I shall tell him immediately after dinner." The look of concern on Bobby's face deepened. "Well, mother," said he, "[illegible] him a better dinner [illegible] You [illegible] for me."—Tit-Bits.

Each Month's Unlucky Days.

Each month has its [illegible] of days that [illegible] delphia woman possesses a "Book of Precedents," printed in London in 1616, which contains a calendar with the unlucky days of the year all marked "D." This mark signifieth such dayes as the Egyptian note to be dangerous to begin or take anything in hand, as to take a journey or any such like thing."

The unlucky days are—
January 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 17, 19.
February 7, 10, 17, 27, 28.
March 15, 16, 28.
April 7, 10, 16, 20, 21.
May 7, 15, 20.
June 4, 10, 22.
July 15, 20.
August 1, 19, 20, 29, 30.
September 3, 4, 6, 7, 21, 22.
October 4, 16, 24.
November 5, 6, 28, 29.
December 6, 7, 9, 15, 17, 22.
[illegible]delphia Record.

Wouldn't Work Overtime.

An extraordinary story of an elephant employed in a timber yard is told in Animal Life. A number of logs had to be moved by him, and only one remained when the bell rang for ceasing work. Of course the elephant knew the bell and what it meant, and was sauntering away when the foreman bade him move the last log. He did not object, but, with all his tugging and pushing, he could not manage to lift it. Seeing this, the foreman called up a second elephant to help, but even the two together did no good. The log could not be stirred. It must be left. Next day, to the foreman's astonishment, when the bell rang for beginning work the first elephant marched straight up to the log, lifted it quite easily, and carried it to its proper place.

The English at Caracas.

An English landing party has found its way to Caracas before now, says the Westminster Gazette. Sir Francis Drake got there on a buccaneering expedition after the dispersion of the Spanish Armada. The high road was strongly fortified against him, but a traitor guided him by an Indian path through the ravines. He found only one man in the city, a knight named Alonzo de Lodema, who was too old to go out with his neighbors, but offered to fight the Englishmen one at a time as long as his strength lasted. Sir Francis was so pleased with his valor that he proposed to spare his life, but the old gentleman got into a private [illegible] with one of the sailors, [illegible] sailor cut his head off. Sir Francis did not lose a single man, and carried off treasure to the value of £200,000.

There's the Sunshine of Summer and the smell of Forest Pines in the Lines. . . . . .

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

'TWILL CURE COLDS, RELIEVE BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT AND TONSILITIS, AND FORTIFY AGAINST THE DREAD CONSUMPTION.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Should be kept on hand for instant use.

[illegible]

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure In One Minute.

Dr. Lorenz's Modest Greatness.

At one of his first clinics in New York City Dr. Lorenz remarked apologetically:

"I am sorry that this has to be done in so much haste. If I had the time I should like to give up two hours to this operation. But you know everything is rush in New York."

On Friday, at a clinic in the operating room of the Bellevue Medical College before an audience of fully 400 persons, the famous Austrian surgeon showed that he can easily set the pace even in this city of haste, by reducing a double hip dislocation in one minute and twenty-five seconds. This was done not to illustrate the [illegible] which in certain cases the bloodless surgery may be performed, but simply in the course of professional business.

To illustrate the difference between the old method and the new, Dr. Lorenz remarked that he had performed 260 similar operations by cutting, but had abandoned that system three years ago, and since that time has performed upward of 1000 operations by his present method. When, as in the case mentioned, the brief space of time required for an operation that restores to a child the natural use of its limbs is considered, it is not strange that the skilful surgeon is regarded as almost a wonder worker, and that praise and thanks enough to turn the head of an ordinary man are showered upon him.

Dr. Lorenz deserves the praise which is now his in generous measure all the more because of the modesty of its recipient and his freedom from petty ambition, which leads him to [illegible] to his [illegible] as well [illegible] its of his skill and method.—New York World.

What the Eyes Say.

[illegible]

Upturned eyes are typical of devotion.

Wide-open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have blue eyes.

Eyes of long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of cool deliberation.

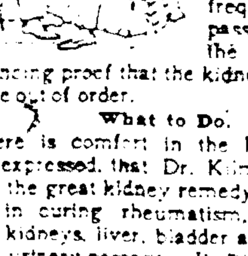
Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

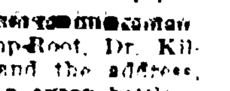
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often [illegible] and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

[illegible] ber the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DON'T COUGH. STOP IT!

Will power does a good deal, but our . . .

Balm of Gilead Cough Syrup

DOES A WHOLE LOT MORE.

There are very few Coughs, Colds or Bronchial Troubles that it will not cure. Whenever it fails we gladly return the money. Those cases are very few. We make this Cough Remedy ourselves, and know that it is [illegible] free from any opiates or other poisonous drugs, and can be relied upon almost absolutely as a family cough cure that acts quickly and rarely ever fails. Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

Pharmacists, HYER & HOWD, Wellsboro, Pa.

P. R. FULLWOOD,

—Dealer in—

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

General Repairing a Specialty.

We can save money for you on the purchase of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver novelties.

Sept. 25, 1902. P. R. FULLWOOD.

DONTIFOAM—
TOOTH SOLUTION.
DONTIFOAM—
TOOTH POWDER.
THYMOL—
TOOTH CREAM.

The Three Best Tooth [illegible]

You will find them on sale at the Band Fair.

MANUFACTURED BY

Central Pharmacy

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL

WELLSBORO

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—A second hand Singer Sewing Machine is offered for sale cheap for cash. Call at the GAZETTE office.

"WHICH is the most to be blamed, and which is the greatest coward, Adam or Eve?" is the subject of the sermon at the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

PROF. W. H. BUDINE, the well-known eye specialist, will be at R. Pagan's jewelry store, Wellsboro, Pa., Feb. 3d, 4th and 5th. Eyes tested and examined free: all work guaranteed. Lenses ground to correct all kinds of sight. Lenses fitted in old frames.—Jan. 29-2t.

"A BREEZY TIME."—A large audience witnessed the performance of "A Breezy Time" at the Richardson this afternoon. From the time the curtain rises in the first act, until the final last act, there are just 150 moments; in that 150 moments there are 300 laughs. See "A Breezy Time." During the performance a number of clever specialties were introduced.—*Owego Times, Jan. 17, 1903.* At the Auditorium next Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th. Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

A WHIRLWIND OF PLEASURE.—Would properly term "A Breezy Time." It is one of the most effective musical farce comedies in town this year. There is [illegible] enough to keep people guessing. [illegible] given [illegible] members of the company, each one of whom is an artist in his or her line, and [illegible] it can be safely said that this season will outshine anything that has ever been seen here in the line of music. At the Auditorium next Wednesday evening, February 4th.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1903

New Advertisements.

"A Breezy Time"—Dartt & Dartt.
Dontifoam—Blatchley & Campbell.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—"A Breezy Time" next Wednesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Clark, of Knoxville, are visiting friends in town.

—Miss Elnora Brown, of Batavia, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. C. L. Babcock.

—F. W. Siemens attended the furniture exposition in New York city last week.

—Miss Maude Aylesworth, of Blossburg, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. Mudrack.

—Mrs. Geo. C. Brooks returned home last week from a two weeks' visit with her brother at Altoona.

—Miss Lois Butterworth, of Coudersport, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Hugh Young.

—Lafayette Elliott, a well-known farmer of Rutland, had business at the county seat last Saturday.

—A search should be made for the man who predicted last fall that an open winter was before us.

—Mr. and Mrs. John White, of Locke, N. Y., are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. R. A. [illegible]

[illegible] wills, were guests at the home of George O. Darby the first of the week.

—Mrs. Isola Hammond and daughter, Esther, have gone to Ithaca, N. Y., to spend the remainder of the winter.

—Mrs. Belle M. Allen has passed a satisfactory examination for a position in the Government printing office.

—Mrs. A. C. Evans, of Nelson, has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. P. Stuart, in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wolf have gone to Waterville to spend the remainder of the winter at the home of their son.

—Robert R. Austin, who recently sold his farm to Otis Coolidge, has purchased the house and lot of Perley W. Field on McInroy street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe English mourn the death of their little daughter, Eva, aged two years and four months, which occurred on Monday.

—V. G. Ives has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail between Wellsboro and Mansfield, via Cherry Flats and Charleston.

—John Perry, a blacksmith of this place, has moved his family to Roseville, where he has secured employment in the shop of John Stout.

—J. B. McCallum, one of the representative farmers of Farmington, was in town with his son last Saturday and made us an agreeable call.

—Miss Lillian Butterworth, of Philadelphia, formerly of this place, spent a few days in town last week while en route to her home at Coudersport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Landrus gave a dinner party to a number of their young friends last Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Mathers.

—William Whitman, who has been employed in the Francis barber shop since his return from the Philippines, has purchased a barber shop at Morris.

—Earl, the 14-year-old son of Hon. W. E. Champaign, has secured a position as "paster and folder" during the session of the Legislature at Harrisburg.

—Geo. C. Brooks, of the Wellsboro Roller Mills, attended the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Miller's Mutual Fire Association at Huntingdon last week.

—A well pleased audience witnessed the performance of "The Burglar" at the Auditorium on Monday evening. The company is composed of some excellent people.

—Mrs. J. F. Spencer, of Mansfield, is visiting at the home of her parents, Superintendent and Mrs. John F. Pitts, on the county farm. Mrs. Spencer expects to move next week [illegible] will reside.

—Fitz & Webster's Company, which is booked at the Auditorium for next Wednesday evening, visited this place [illegible] class show. Many novel and pleasing specialties were introduced.

—Miss Lulu Scheidweiler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Scheidweiler, of Corning, former residents of this borough, was married last evening to John F. Rowe, of that city. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride.

—Bache Hose Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Foreman, E. P. Rees; First Assistant, Fred Emberger; Second Assistant, William Smith; Third Assistant, Lafayette English; Secretary, Grant Kelsey; Treasurer, H. H. Button.

—A very handsome mail wagon, such as used on the rural free delivery routes, was on exhibition near the post office last Saturday and attracted considerable attention. [illegible] H. D. Tator on the new route from Middlebury through Farmington. The wagon was secured through Messrs. Navle & Westbrook, of this borough.

—A new orchestra of eleven pieces furnished the music for "The Burglar" at the Auditorium on Monday evening. It is composed of the following: N. E. Brundage, first violin; J. B. Kerwin and Herman Jackson, second violins; W. S. Woodhouse, first cornet; J. C. Briggs, second cornet; P. E. Fullwood, clarinet; H. C. Young, flute; W. P. Smith, trombone; G. E. Merritt, bass viol; Robert Cunningham, drums; Harold Leib, piano.

Mr. Roy Reappointed Postmaster.

Arthur M. Roy, editor of the *Agitator*, who has so satisfactorily filled the position of Postmaster at Wellsboro for the past four years, was reappointed last week and his name was sent to the Senate on Friday for confirmation.

Mr. Roy had no opposition, being the only applicant, which is sufficient evidence of his excellent service to the public as a Government official and his popularity with all classes and factions. With his able assistants, Deputy Postmaster W. B. Sullivan, Mailing Clerk J. H. Gartland and Stamp Clerk Miss Jennie King, there are but few, if any, better conducted or better equipped postoffices in the Keystone State.

We doff our hat to Postmaster Roy and extend our congratulations.

Smothered in Mother's Arms.

A deplorable event occurred last Saturday while Mr. and Mrs. Perley Phelps and her mother, Mrs. Nobles, were driving from their home in Delmar to this borough. Mrs. Phelps carried her infant [illegible] about two months, in her arms and brought the little one here for the purpose of having a [illegible] operated upon.

The child was closely wrapped as a protection from the cold. When the party arrived at the Hotel Wilcox the mother unwrapped her babe in the sitting room and was horrified to discover that it was dead, having been smothered.

It was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps and the mother was nearly heartbroken over the sad event.

DEATH OF JAMES E. FISH.

Passed Away Yesterday Morning After an Illness of Several Years.

James E. Fish died at his home on Water street yesterday morning at about 3 o'clock after a prolonged illness, having been an invalid for eleven years. He had been in a critical condition for some time and his death was not unexpected. He was in the 55th year of his age.

Mr. Fish was born at Mainesburg, September 9, 1848, and had spent a good portion of his life in Wellsboro, coming here in 1870, when his father, the late E. A. Fish, was elected Sheriff of this county. He was associated with his father in the Sheriff's office and later was employed as clerk at the Parkhurst House (now Coles Hotel) for several years.

In 1883 Mr. Fish leased the hotel at Antrim, which he successfully conducted for four years. He then returned to Wellsboro and purchased the shoe store of N. F. Marvin. He was obliged to give up this business about two years later on account of poor health, superinduced by an attack of the grip. He was also affected with a serious nervous trouble, followed by a complication of diseases which left him a helpless invalid.

James Fish was a genial, whole-souled fellow and had many warm friends in this place and other sections of the county. During his residence here he took an active interest in various business enterprises and was always ready to contribute his share towards the advancement and prosperity of the town in which he lived.

Mr. Fish was married about twenty years ago to Miss Sarah Brewster, of this borough, who survives him together with one daughter, Eva. During his long and painful illness Mrs. Fish has been faithfully devoted to her husband in caring for him and ministering to his wants.

The funeral will be held from the house to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. C. Shaw will conduct the service.

The Borough Council.

At the regular meeting of the Borough Council on Monday evening President Longwell and Councilmen Bailey, Rogers and Blatchley were present.

Bills for $39.25, including the premium of $30 [illegible] Auditorium, were paid.

Collector T. T. Rees was present and paid in $203.96 on tax duplicate of 1901, and $506.92 on the 1902 duplicate.

Complaints had been made by the residents in the suburbs on account of the walks not being cleaned during the snow storm of Sunday. It seems that the Street Commissioner stopped the work before that portion of the town had been reached.

President Longwell was instructed to notify Mr. Yahn to clean all the walks in the future, regardless of the orders of the Street Commissioner.

The Clerk was authorized to settle the duplicates of 1901 and 1902 with Collector Rees.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

Death of Mrs. Wm. Downer.

Mrs. William Downer, wife of Street Commissioner Downer, died last Sunday afternoon at her home on Grant street, of paralysis. She had been ill for about a year, but had been able to be up and about the house until a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Downer was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was 62 years of age. In 1858 she was married to William Downer in Philadelphia. Eight children were born to them, of whom seven survive, as follows: Charles, of Portland, Oregon; William, of Kansas City, Mo.; Walter, of Wellsboro; Mrs. William Moyer, of Norristown, Montgomery county, and Mrs. John Ostrander, Mrs. Lafayette English and Stella Downer, all of this borough.

The deceased was greatly devoted to her home and family. She was charitable and kind and well liked as a neighbor and friend. Funeral services were held from St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. William Heakes officiating.

Most Complete Sawmill.

Fred Burnett, of Galeton, a former resident of this borough, who has been in the employ of the Wellsboro Lumber Company at Tiadaghton, writes to the Coudersport *Journal* as follows about the new sawmill at the former place:

The Wellsboro Lumber Company at Tiadaghton have one of the most complete sawmills of its size in the State. It is a single band mill, with a capacity of fifty thousand every ten hours. The system and management of this mill far surpasses the Goodyear mills. Everything is like clockwork; there are no jars or breaks. Each man knows what he has to do and he does it, and there is no fault-finding or dissatisfaction. Great pains are taken to make good lumber, and it is not so much the quantity as the quality of lumber that the Wellsboro Lumber Company want.

Fleitz May Be Retained.

A [illegible] dispatch says: "The appointment of a Deputy Attorney General has not been settled as yet, but it is said that the present deputy, Fred M. Fleitz, who was chairman of the Lackawanna Republican County Committee and president of the Republican State League of Clubs, may retain the position contingent upon his taking up his residence in Harrisburg."

THE BAND'S GREAT FAIR

Now in Full Blast and Largely Attended Every Evening.

SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS

Many Pretty Booths Filled With Pretty Ladies, Who Offer Handsome Wares for Sale—Long List of Big Prizes—Concert Programme and Other Amusements.

The Band Fair and Festival opened on Monday with a big dinner, heralded at 11:30 by the band discoursing enlivening music. Armory Hall is the scene of this festivity and is beautiful in its decorations and dainty booths.

As you enter the reception room you notice a mysterious looking tent draped in the national colors. Here on the several nights of the fair [illegible] will forecast most astonishing facts—one night with tea grounds, another with cards, and Thursday and Friday nights a palmist will read your palm [illegible] accurately for a nominal sum. So you are in a "Fair" way to know everything the future may hold in store for you before you enter the hall proper.

The booths in general are decorated very effectively with evergreens and red bunting and red paper roses made by the ladies of the several committees. The Japanese Booth, [illegible] of the hall, is in charge of Mrs. C. L. Babcock, assisted by Mrs. Harold Roy, Mrs. S. F. Doumaux and Misses Convery and Madden.

Next in order is the Variety Booth, where Mrs. A. A. Truman, Miss Truman, Mrs. Bernkopf, Mrs. L. B Finklestein, [illegible] offer for sale anything from a [illegible] book to a derby hat.

The Lemonade Booth is decorated in red and green, with beautiful clusters of white chrysanthemums. Here Mrs. E. E. Hyer, assisted by Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Miss Bernkopf and Anna Hyer, serve most excellent lemonade, together with other soft drinks. The "Ping Pong Punch" is greatly sought after by the older people as well as the youngsters who frequent this enticing spot.

The Candy Booth is a place where all the sweets are sold by Mrs. A. H. Dartt, assisted by Mrs. F. M. Bodine, Mrs. H. J. Wilcox, Mrs. Chas. Bodine, Mrs. A. [illegible] and Louise VanValkenburg.

The large booth in the center of the hall is the most interesting of all. Underneath its dashing decorations of red with white chrysanthemums preside two charming ladies with silver hair, showing to advantage the handsome gifts which are being disposed of. Mrs. Raesly and Mrs. Davis, assisted by Miss Susan Jones, are the caretakers of these valuables.

The Bakery, which is the only booth on the right of the hall, is very enticing to the housekeepers in particular. Under the excellent management of Mrs. W. H. Roberts great results are expected. Mrs. W. W. Tate, Mrs. F. H. Rose, Mrs. C. H. Roberts and Mrs. A. B. Dunsmore assist in dispensing the delicacies.

Quick lunches are served at the lunch counters by a bevy of pretty girls, assisted by young gentlemen.

The dinner on Monday attracted a large crowd, over 200 people being served. The Band boys officiated as waiters and gave excellent service. About 125 people partook of the supper. Both meals were excellent, for which the following ladies are entitled to great credit: Mrs. Frank Convery, Mrs. R. G. Austin, Mrs. M. G. Austin, Mrs. Geo. W. Williams, [illegible] E. B. Young, Mrs. C. W. Webb and Mrs. A. M. Roy.

On Tuesday evening the Mandolin Club rendered a select programme, which was well received by a large and appreciative crowd.

Last evening a concert programme was rendered by the following local talent: Katherine Borden, Rose Blair, Lizzie Jackson, Marcia Bell, Lynette Field, Luva Bailey, Louise Mitchell, Lida Bailey, and May Blair McCloskey. Both vocal and instrumental selections did great credit to the musical accomplishments of the several ladies.

[illegible] Messrs. Campbell & Field, the Crafton street music dealers, will give a Pianola recital, which promises to be a rare musical treat.

The attendance last evening was the largest of the week, over 500 people being in the hall.

The Republican Ticket.

At the Republican caucuses held in this borough last Saturday evening the following ticket was nominated:

Burgess—Dr. J. P. Longwell.
Collector—O. B. Roberts.
Auditor—W. R. Borden.

FIRST WARD.

Councilmen—J. J. Rogers, Grant Kelsey.
School Directors—J. W. Mather, Ray S. Houghton.
Judge of Election—Stacey Shaw.
Inspector—B. F. Francis.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—A. F. Dartt.
School Directors—Francis M. Shelley.
Judge of Election—E. P. Rees.
Inspector—Edward Sullivan.

Will It Strike Wellsboro?

Speaking of the construction of the railroad from Towanda to Canton, which has long been looked forward to, the Towanda *Review* has the following to say:

[illegible] liable source that the construction of [illegible] be commenced next summer, or as soon as the present Ralston extension of the S. and N. Y. is completed. This work will be finished by the first of May, and is now being [illegible] The most remarkable supposition is, that if this connection is made from [illegible] by way of Canton with the Goodyear's road, the building of the line from Towanda to Binghamton will follow in the course of a comparatively short time."

CUT GLASS WORKS.

Wellsboro Business Men's Association [illegible] to Secure New Industry.

Last Friday evening the Business Men's Association held a meeting at the office of Justice O. H. Davis, to discuss the question of establishing a cut glass factory in this borough. Messrs. F. J. Eygabroat and W. H. Ryon, of the Lawrenceville cut glass works, were present and gave some practical ideas and information concerning the contemplated project.

There was a good attendance of the business men, who appeared favorably impressed with the benefits to be derived from such a plant as proposed. While the visitors made no formal proposition it was strongly intimated that if a site and a building for the factory was provided by the citizens, the same as had been done at Lawrenceville, the question would be favorably considered.

The Executive Committe of the Association, consisting of Chas. H. Roberts, Geo. M. Spalding, M. H. Stebbins, W. A. Redmond, F. W. Graves and Carl Bernkopf, were instructed to consider and entertain any proposition that the Lawrenceville gentlemen saw fit to offer.

The old Board of Trade, which was organized in Wellsboro several years ago, received several propositions of more or less importance to the citizens during the period of its existence, but for lack of proper support its efforts were fruitless and every project dropped.

Every citizen of Wellsboro knows fully well that the town is sadly in need of one or more substantial industries of some sort. The present Business Men's Association is composed of a class of active, determined, enterprising citizens and their efforts will doubtless culminate in securing some permanent enterprise in the near future.

Since the above was put in type we have it from a reliable and authentic source that the preliminary arrangements for establishing a tank glass factory in this place have been completed; that $20,000 has already been subscribed by local capitalists; that $20,000 more has been put up by experienced glass workers; that the plant will give employment to over 200 hands, and will bring about fifty families to this borough.

POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

Wonders of Hathamite, the Lastest Discovery of Wellsboro's Inventor.

"The most powerful explosive known is hathamite, a recently discovered substance which showed remarkable qualities under recent tests. Besides having the maximum of explosive power this strange material, which is the discovery of G. M. Hathaway of Wellsboro, Pa., is the most difficult to explode," says the New York *World*.

"To test it on this point the following seemingly dangerous experiments were tried without effect: Lighted matches were throw into it. It was pounded to powder on a sledge. Shells were exploded near it. Rifle balls were fired into it. Light percussion caps were discharged in it.

"To explode the material a heavy percussion cap must be used, but then it detonates with terrific force. Some of the tests of its explosive force were:

"A small charge of the mixture was exploded upon a sheet of quarter inch boiler plate. It cut a hole in the steel as cleanly as a machine could do it.

"A small charge was exploded between two cakes of ice, each weighing over 150 pounds. All that remained was a small pile of actual snow—not finely crushed ice.

"In a second test on quarter inch steel in the open air the plate was placed on a collar of steel. The steel was cut clean over the collar. The collar, of the toughest steel and three inches deep, was broken into several pieces.

"About an ounce of hathamite was exploded in a regulation United States government one pound steel, and very thorough fragmentation of the shell occurred."

Row Over Mansfield Postoffice.

The appointment of Thomas H. Bailey for Postmaster at Mansfield, which was made last Wednesday, has caused a "hot time in the old town," and the friends of the defeated candidates swear all sorts of vengeance. The *Advertiser* has joined the ranks of the "knockers," and in speaking of the appointment says: "It indicates a usurpation or rather abuse of power on the part of Congressman Deemer that is exasperating. It says, in substance, that 'I and my political friends at Wellsboro know best, and you, the people of Mansfield, must accept whom we say, not your own choice, for postmaster for the next four years.'"

It is reported here that the appointment has been "held up" in Washington, pending the consideration of the vigorous protests, petitions, etc., of the kickers. Let the band play.

The "Gazette" Takes the Lead.

Rev. H. M. Wolf, Jr., of Waterford, Conn., a former pastor of the First Baptist church of this borough, in remitting for the GAZETTE, says: "I consider the GAZETTE as being in the lead of the [illegible] papers of the county, and always enjoy [illegible]."

We might add to the above that Mr. Wolf knows what constitutes a good local newspaper, [illegible] one time having been engaged in the newspaper business, and was the founder of the Williamsport *Grit*.

Changes in Mail Routes.

[illegible] carrier for the new delivery route which [illegible] the Tioga postoffice next Monday. The route goes out the [illegible] Creek road and around through Farmington township, covering a distance of 21 miles. There are 103 houses on the route, with a population of 463.

On Saturday the mail route from Niles Valley by the way of Crossent to East [illegible] was discontinued and in its place established the rural delivery route via Catlin Hollow.

THE SCALES OF JUSTICE

Proceedings of the First Week of the January Term of Court.

BUT FEW CRIMINAL CASES

Grand Jury Soon Disposed of Business Before Them and Were Discharged on Tuesday—Gaines Robbers Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

The regular January term of court convened on Monday afternoon with Judge Niles on the bench. There was not a very large attendance at the opening of court, there being but little business of special interest to the public.

After appointing R. W. Bailey foreman of the grand jury Judge Niles charged the jury, dwelling principally upon the necessity of keeping their deliberations secret.

In the case of Sarah J. Dulso against Joseph Dulso, suit for alimony, ex-Judge Cameron made a motion that $100 in addition to the amount of $75, already awarded, be given the plaintiff in order to pay the expense of preparation of the case. The additional amount was granted.

Constant Brewer, of Westfield, was brought before the Court and plead guilty to the charge of stealing $28 from R. H. Sands, who was boarding at Alonzo Seamans while building a bridge across the Cowanesque river. Sands and Brewer occupied the same room and on the morning the money was stolen Sands left his pocketbook under his pillow and when he returned for it a few minutes later the money was missing. Brewer was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

The first case called for trial was the Commonwealth against Floyd Reese, fornication and bastardy. This case comes from Morris Run. Only three witnesses were sworn and the case went to the jury at 5:30, and Reese was found guilty.

In the Commonwealth cases against William Christian and Jesse Christian, against whom two indictments were found for burglary and larceny, defendants pleaded guilty and were sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia for and during the period of three years and eight months, pay a fine of $500, to return the property stolen and to pay costs of prosecution.

Herbert and Harriet Miller and Carrie Barber, charged with receiving stolen goods, were allowed to depart from Court by each entering into a recognizance in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the next term of court, with the understanding that if, in the meantime, their conduct be good no further prosecution would be had against them. The people are very poor and infirm and [illegible] with receiving the goods stolen by the Christians from the Sabinsville depot.

There was an unusually small amount of criminal business before the grand jury, the following being returned true bills:

Con. Brewer, larceny.

Floyd Reese, fornication and bastardy.

William and Jesse Christian, larceny.

William and Jesse Christian, burglary and larceny.

Herbert and Harriet Miller and Carrie Barber, receiving stolen goods; two bills.

Ed. Banfield, cruelty to animals.

William and Yump Sweet, burglary and larceny.

James Moran, larceny as bailee.

[illegible] county poorhouse and after filing the following report were discharged:

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of of Quarter Sessions of Tioga county:

The grand jury for the January term of court respectfully report to you that it has thoroughly inspected the county house and its appurtenant buildings and find them in good and tidy condition, with but slight repairs to the floors, plumbing and to the kitchen range required. The inmates appeared to be well cared for and satisfied.

The Sheriff's house and jail are in good condition. The only repairs immediately needed are slight attention to water closets in cells.

R. W. BAILEY,
Foreman.

The case of the Commonwealth against Edward Banfield was taken up on Tuesday afternoon. The case comes from Morris, and Banfield is charged with having beaten a horse belonging to H. E. Thomas until the animal died. Three teams were hauling coal from the Mitchell mine to the cars at Morris, and from the evidence it appears that one of the loads got stuck in a mud hole, and in the attempt to haul it out one of the horses was killed. The defendant was charged with having struck the animal several times on the head, thus causing its death. The defense showed that the injury was done by other parties than the defendant.

[illegible] day morning the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the county to pay one-half the costs and the defendant one-half. As this return is not legal the jury was sent out again and returned a verdict of not guilty, defendant to pay the costs; but the Court refused to sentence the defendant to pay them.

Yesterday morning when the case of the Commonwealth against Charles Dorrance, assault and battery, was called for trial, N. H. Ryon, attorney for the defendant, made a motion to quash so much of the indictment as relates to battery, on the ground that battery was [illegible] in the offense [illegible] was sustained.

—Frank Putnam is in jail at Galeton, while his wife hovers between life and death from a blow he gave her. While intoxicated one night last week, according to her story, he first struck her on the head with a stick and then threw her down stairs, where neighbors found her in a pool of blood.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Recent Events and Happenings of the Week.

—More houses to rent are wanted at [illegible]

—D. H. Langdon, of Gaines, has been granted a patent for a grab hook.

—The Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad has ordered 200 new gondola cars.

—Arnold Griffin, a ranchman of Glendive, Montana, has been visiting relatives in Charleston.

—Rev. F. W. Reynolds has been engaged to conduct a series of evangelistic meetings at Sabinsville.

—A vein of coal has been discovered on a farm about two miles from Newberry, Lycoming county.

—A detachment of the Salvation Army has been holding meetings at Blossburg the past week.

—William S. Bliss, of Charleston, had two ribs broken the other day while leading a fractious colt to water.

—Commencing last Saturday the Mansfield-Troy stage starts from Mansfield instead of Troy as formerly.

—H. L. Tice, of Mainesburg, has bought the Wilson Holley farm on Elk run of John Baker, of Horseheads, N. Y.

—Hay is selling in New York city for $19 and $20 a ton, while the same grade brings but $10 and $12 in this county.

—Charles E. Smith, aged 80 years, of Mansfield, fell on an icy sidewalk last Friday and sustained a fracture of the hip.

—The Blossburg Coal Company's big sawmill at Morris is being stocked with several million feet of logs from Dixie Run.

—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Smythe Park Association, of Mansfield, all the old officers were re-elected.

—Rev. Emma Bailey, the Universalist minister, recently of Troy and formerly of Mansfield, has removed to Harvey, Illinois.

—Dr. Claude Townsend, a Mansfield dentist, will be united in marriage to Miss Edna Ridge, of Covington, next Tuesday.

—The Citizens Mutual Telephone Company have decided to open an exchange in Mansfield and to string an extra wire from Troy to Covington.

—Grant VanOsten, who has been employed for several years as advance man for the Great Barnum & Bailey show, is visiting at his old home in Tioga.

—Charles Owens, manager of the Hotel Adams at Knoxville, was stricken with paralysis last Thursday night, and [illegible]

—Frank B. Orser, editor of the Elkland *Journal*, declares that he is not an applicant for the postoffice at that place, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker, of Marshlands, celebrated their golden wedding on the 16th inst., assisted by about fifty of their friends and neighbors.

—H. H. Roberts, a well-known dry goods merchant of Blossburg, will open a [illegible] store in the proposed Rusling block at [illegible] when completed.

—It is said that the largest natural gas well in the Pennsylvania fields has been struck by the Potter Gas Company. The well is said to be flowing 50,000,000 cubic feet a day.

—A Liberty subscriber sends us the following: "Miss Mame Wilks, of Parsons, West Virginia, is learning the art of taxidermy under the instructions of Taxidermist Geo. F. Heyler, at Sebring. Mr. Heyler mounted a large deer last week for Fred Heyler, of Nauvoo."

—The premiums which were offered with the GAZETTE for the past three months are withdrawn with this issue. Our combination offers with the World and Cosmopolitan Magazine, announced elsewhere, still holds good, [illegible] People's Weekly will be sent free of charge to subscribers who pay $1.50 per year, cash in advance.

—Mrs. Jane Knapp, one of the oldest and best known residents of Nelson, died at the home of her nephew, Charles Hewitt, in Bradford county, last Wednesday. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian church in Nelson last Friday afternoon, Rev. Charles Weeks, of Osceola, conducting the service, assisted by Rev. L. A. Davis and Henry Goodrich.

—To-morrow will be the last day for filing certificates of nomination with the County Commissioners for the election of township and borough officers, [illegible] The blanks [illegible] at the office of the County Commissioners.

—Mrs. Mary Ann Roberts, one of the pioneers of [illegible], died at the home of [illegible] on Monday [illegible] of 85 years. [illegible] and active [illegible] and was loved and respected by all who knew her. Mrs. Roberts was the mother of O. B. Roberts, of Wellsboro, and is survived by seven other children.

—The Tioga *Argus* says: "Mrs. McAvoy, who has been for the past year [illegible] in different families about town, was a week or two ago taken to the county poorhouse. This was probably not necessary on account of [illegible] being aged and decrepit [illegible] for the purpose of securing the care and attention she needs in her declining years, and which is not to be found in every household."

BACHE AUDITORIUM

DARTT & DARTT, Managers.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

FITZ & WEBSTER'S NEWEST,

A Breezy Time

A Farce Comedy Brim Full and Bubbling Over with Fun and Music. "Something Doing" all the time.

BIG COMPANY OF

FUNNY FELLOWS . . .

AND PRETTY GIRLS.

Watch for the Golf Club Band

CONCERT AT [illegible]

Prices, 25, 35 & 50c.

Seats on sale Monday, Feb. 2d.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1903.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor

Local and Long Distance Telephone Connection.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following [illegible] nounced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR SHERIFF,
MILON L. KLOCK, Wellsboro.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN P. LONGWELL, Wellsboro.

THE owners of the anthracite mines in Great Britian have formed a combine under the name of Anthracite Trust.

THE State Senate [illegible] tion appropriating $300,000 to the St. Louis Exposition, and providing for a commission to take charge of the Pennsylvania exhibit.

[illegible] ful railroad wreck [illegible] particulars of which will be found on the eighth page. The injured number at least forty. Of these many will die.

WHILE the people are suffering from a lack of coal now it is gratifying to know that the ice crop will be large next summer and will be of exceptionally good quality. Unfortunately it won't heat the furnace now.

THE legal department of the federal government has asked for an appropriation of $500,000 to pay the expenses of prosecuting the trusts. Unless more sincerity and energy is evinced by the present administration in that direction, it [illegible] waste of money to appropriate even one dollar under the pretense of being used to prosecute the predatory trusts.

ONE of the big beef packing houses in Chicago last year did a business that exceeded $200,000,000. It made a net profit of 13 per cent. on its capital stock of $25,000,000. It will thus be seen that the higher prices which the consumer was called upon to pay in 1902 was not entirely because of the higher price of feed or stock, as alleged at the time.

THE duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth are not especially engrossing, but he is the best compensated of the officers of the State. His salary of $6,600 a year is not extravagant, though it may be regarded as adequate. His actual compensation, mainly in fees, is about five times the fixed salary. The retiring Secretary, Mr. Griest, according to Harrisburg report, has received altogether $113,000 in his four years term.

A COMMISSION appointed by Judge Gordon, of Clearfield, to inquire into [illegible] County Commissioners of Clearfield [illegible] county buildings has just reported. It finds that the charges are true; that the [illegible] much as private parties were paying for the same kind of work, and it is recommended that the ex-Commissioners be charged with the difference.

REPRESENTATIVE W. E. CHAMPAIGN, of this county, has introduced a bill in the House providing that District Attorneys in counties whose population does not exceed 150,000 shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees; creating the office of Assistant District Attorney in counties having a population of 150,000. Mr. Champaign has also introduced a bill asking for an appropriation of $12,000 for Lawrenceville, $10,000 for Tioga, and $3,000 each for Covington and Mansfield, for dyking and improving the streams in said boroughs.

A SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

Democratic State Chairman Creasy has introduced a bill in the Legislature offering to appropriate $[illegible] for the erection of a monument on Capitol Hill in the memory of the Pennsylvania soldiers and sailors who participated in the War of the Rebellion, from [illegible] 1865. Mr. Creasy's measure provides for the appointment of a commission of five citizens of Pennsylvania by the Governor to supervise the selection and erection of the monument.

Though nearly thirty-eight years have elapsed since the close of the Civil War, Pennsylvania has no monument to the soldiers of the Rebellion at the capital. After the termination of the Mexican War the Legislature hastened to place a column on the hill to the memory of the Pennsylvanians who fell in that conflict. Mr. Creasy thought that, while a bill was being rushed through this Legislature to erect a monument to Simon Cameron, and while an effort was being made to join with Virginia to place a [illegible] ert E. Lee, this would be a good time to agitate for a monument to the soldiers and sailors who fell in the War of the Rebellion.

—David Anthony, of Cross Fork, who was found frozen to death in his cabin [illegible] week Tuesday morning, particulars of which were printed in the last issue of the GAZETTE, was a former well-known resident of Elkland. He was 52 years of age and is survived by a son and four [illegible]

ON WASHINGTON LETTER.

Germany Should be Called Upon to Deal with Republican Filibusters.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. The Germans has gone too far in her treatment of Venezuela and should be called upon to halt, is the conviction of one of the leading men in Congress. Senator Bacon, [illegible] said: "I do not believe Germany was justified in this bombardment (of San Carlos). It is possible that the German naval officer may have exceeded his instructions but I doubt if his Government will disavow his action if this is true. The harsh attitude of Germany is open to very severe criticism, but at the same time it is probably prudent not to stir up any bad feeling by harsh expressions of opinion. If Germany wants to blockade the port she may be justified with the consent of the United States, but a bombardment is not part of a blockade." Senator Elkins said: "The situation looks alarming to me for the time. Germany, this country begins to believe, is not acting fairly or openly." Senator McLaurin of Mississippi said: "If I had my way I would drive Germany and England out of Venezuela. After that the matter might be settled by arbitration. I do not believe that Germany ought to be allowed to take the brutal course she is taking solely because Venezuela is the weak power."

At the State Department it is said that the United States will not at present take any cognizance of Germany's action. It is further admitted that President Roosevelt has, by his definition of the Monroe Doctrine, placed this country in a most unfortunate position. Relying on that definition, any [illegible] can intimidate and bully any South American republic [illegible] it does not land troops and attempt the acquisition of territory the United States cannot logically protest, at least cannot do so without repudiating the Roosevelt definition of the Monroe Doctrine. Minister Bowen is in Washington and is doing all in his power to bring about a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, but is meeting with grave obstacles which are giving rise to serious suspicions as to the honesty of Germany's purpose.

That set of men known as the leaders of the Republican party is perpetrating in the United States Senate one of the most outrageous filibusters in parliamentary history. After a test vote by which [illegible] publican Senators and practically all of the Democrats, constituting [illegible] of the Senate, desire to vote on the Statehood bill and vote affirmatively, the Senate leaders, Aldrich, Hanna, Spooner, Allison, Lodge, Hale, et. al., have announced that they will not permit the question to come to a vote if their determination necessitates the calling of an extra session to make appropriations for the regular expenses of the Government. They are openly defying the will of the majority and are setting themselves up as oracles whose will the Senate must obey.

Among the reasons which are doubtless prompting the continuance of the [illegible] blockade by the Republican ring may be cited a desire to prevent anti-trust legislation which will prove inimical to the interests which [illegible] placed these men in the Senate and the hope of preventing the passage of the Immigration bill and other legislation in the interest of the whole people.

With a view to further complicating the anti-trust situation the members of the Senate are now preparing a number of anti-trust bills which it is well understood are intended to head off the administration measure just reported to the House and likely to pass with the [illegible] of Democratic votes at an early [illegible] it gets to the Senate, however, it will be met with the argument that one clause has been covered in the Elkins bill, another in some other and so on, and it is the hope of the Republican leaders to in this way prevent all effective anti-trust legislation, even supposing their fight on the Statehood bill [illegible] not prove sufficient to do so.

The Secretary of State has finally concluded terms with Colombia and has sent to the Senate a treaty which seems to meet with general approval. Under the conditions of the convention this country is to lease the required zone of land for one hundred years, with the privilege of renewal at the same rental, at pleasure. The annual rental, which is to begin five years after the ratification of the treaty, is to be $250,000, and the cash payment to be made as soon as the convention is ratified by both Congresses will be $10,000,000. This, with the $40,000,000 which it is proposed to pay the Panama Canal Company, will make an immediate cash payment of $50,000,000. At the end of sixty years the entire property of the Panama Railway will revert to the United States. All tonnage and other water dues from the harbors of the Panama to Colon will be paid directly to the United States. During the construction of the Canal martial law will prevail and United States troops will police the district. After that arrangements are to be made for policing, etc., by a joint high commission, but it is provided that in no instance will a citizen of the United States be tried by other than a court maintained by his own Government.

The Cuban treaty is still the executive business before the Senate and Senator Cullom is watching for an opportunity to secure an executive session of several hours duration when it is believed the convention will be promptly ratified. [illegible] pressed to your correspondent their approval of the Columbian treaty and its ratification is practically assured as soon as the Cuban treaty is disposed of.

The Philippine committee has amended the House bill by lowering the duty on Philippine imports so that it now provides that 50 per cent. of the Dingley rates shall be collected on Philippine sugar, tobacco and all other Philippine products shall be admitted to this country duty free. As sugar and tobacco constitute almost the entire exportable [illegible] of the islands, however, the [illegible] is a concession of 25 per cent. [illegible] at the expense of the Philippines.

SALARY VERSUS FEES.

Representative Champaign Introduces An Important Bill in the House.

Representative Champaign, of Tioga county, has introduced a bill in the House that, if it should become law, would affect almost every county in the State. Whether its provisions would benefit the counties would only be [illegible] several years. The measure provides that District Attorneys in counties having less than 150,000 population shall be paid a salary instead of fees, the salaries to range from $300 a year in counties with less than 10,000 population to $3,000 a year in counties whose population does not exceed 150,000. As an [illegible] ratio the District Attorney of Lycoming county would receive a salary of about $1,900 a year. In connection with the salary bill, Mr. Champaign has presented a bill providing for the appointment of an Assistant District Attorney in the same counties that would be affected by the salary law.

The charge has frequently been made that the office of District Attorney has been farmed and that the incumbents thereof have followed the practice of making hay while the sun shines. The [illegible] features and there has been a long standing demand that county officials shall be paid a stipulated salary in order to put a stop to the manner in which some District Attorneys have used their positions to enrich themselves. Whether [illegible] 150,000 population—would be able to induce competent attorneys to accept the district attorneyship at the salary provided for in the Champaign bill, is a question that time alone would solve.

GIRL POISONED PARENTS.

Told Her Playmates That Was the Way to Get Money.

Nellie Kinsley, 13 years old, of Corning, has confessed that a mysterious illness from which her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Kinsley, have been suffering is due to poison. She said she [illegible] into [illegible] to obtain their property after death.

"Do you know how to get money and houses and everything you want?" she asked her playmates when her parents became ill. "When your father and mother are dead all they own will belong to you. I found that out a little while ago, and I took some of the poison papa got to kill the rats with and put it in the supper I cooked. I didn't eat the supper, but papa and mamma did, and they got sick. If they die I will have money."

Later, when charged with making the confession, Nellie denied it. She was taken to the Susquehanna Home at Binghamton and has there repeated the story of the poisoning.

From the Corning *Leader* it is learned that "Nellie was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley when she was two years old, and has grown up into a pretty, well-mannered girl of more than ordinary intelligence. She has been carefully educated and is an excellent musician. Her own parentage is not known.

"Recently Mr. Kinsley bought some arsenic and put it on a shelf in the pantry. Soon afterward Nellie prepared supper for her parents and they were taken violently ill. When they had begun to recover Nellie made some toast, [illegible] they ate, and again they became [illegible] ill.

"Since Nellie's departure it is said she had acted strangely of late. She was away all night and next morning was found sitting on a neighbor's piazza. She refused to explain her conduct. A gold watch and some money are missing from Nellie's home, but she denies taking them."

ANTRIM AFFAIRS.

Local Events and Happenings in Our Neighboring Mining Town.

ANTRIM, Jan. 28.—Misses Helen Pollock and Anna Keating spent Sunday in Mansfield with the former's sister, Miss Christine Pollock, who is attending the Normal at that place.

Miss Mary Reeder returned to Rochester last week.

A party of our young people attended the entertainment at Morris given by Fred High.

Sleighing parties are quite the vogue. Besides a goodly number of young folks, a party of jolly married ladies enjoyed a trip to Wellsboro last Saturday and were very pleasantly entertained at Hotel Wilcox.

John and Charles Mack, formerly of Corning, sons of Dan Mack, of this place, are working here.

Miss Isabelle Marvin, one of our teachers, spent Sunday at her home in Covington.

Miss Helen Blair spent a few days in Wellsboro as the guest of Miss Jessie Moran.

About a dozen of our young people took a sleigh ride to Wellsboro last Monday evening and attended "The Burglar," given in the Auditorium.

Paralytic Cured by Lightning.

The Blossburg *Advertiser* is responsible for the following remarkable story of a living example of nature's treatment:

R. D. Washburn, wife and two children, are visiting relatives and friends in Mansfield and Blossburg. Some twelve or fourteen years ago Mr. Washburn resided in Blossburg and was a paralytic cripple, unable to walk without crutches. He is a painter by trade. While painting the church at Arnot he was struck by lightning, which, instead of killing him, cured him of his paralysis, and he immediately commenced walking without his crutches. Few would voluntarily want to take such heroic medicine as Mr. Washburn took and run the chances of a cure.

PREPARING TO REBUILD.

Work on New Block at Lawrenceville to Be Commenced at Once.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Jan. 28.—The work of clearing out the brick and stone from the cellars of the Rusling block will be completed this week. Building will be commenced at once, if the weather permits.

[illegible] a boot and shoe store here in the building of A. F. Walz, on Mechanic street, formerly used for an office. A new glass front will be put in the building and the inside remodeled and fitted up for a [illegible] store.

H. J. Loughridge, of Elmira, was in town Friday.

The sawmill and barrel head factory of W. E. Brown resumed work Tuesday after a shut down of two months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wing were in Corning Wednesday looking for a house. They expect to remove to Corning in the spring.

The grocery firm of Putnam & Gillett [illegible] been dissolved, Mr. Gillet retiring.

Mrs. F. D. Fletcher spent last week at Mosier Hollow and Hoytville.

F. D. Fletcher and M. S. Baldwin, of this place, are attending court at Wellsboro this week as jurors.

Mrs. F. J. Eygabroat returned Saturday from a week's visit in New York.

Jos. Oakden, of Corning, visited friends here Friday.

[illegible] business last week.

Mrs. Harry Vosburg and son, Merle, were in Elmira Saturday.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

A Handsome Edifice Dedicated Free of Debt at Farmington Center.

FARMINGTON CENTER, Jan. 28.—The new Gospel Mission church which was dedicated on Sunday, the 18th inst., is a very neat and handsome edifice and a credit to its congregation. Better still, the church is free from debt and the contributions for the work were entirely voluntarily.

There was a very large attendance at the dedicatory services, many people being present from neighboring places—among the number being several large sleigh loads from Elkland. Rev. Clark, assisted by several visiting clergymen, conducted the services, which were continued throughout the day. The members of the congregation have given occasion to feel elated over their new church.

Ira H. Mourey is employed in enlarging and improving his sugar bush. He has ordered 200 new buckets and will build a new sugar house.

A. E. Rice is attending court this week as a juror. Mr. Rice expects to move to Osceola next April, having made a deal for the old Kimball farm.

There promises to be an unusually large number of changes among the farm tenants the coming spring. Several families in this locality will go West and all of their personal property will be sold.

Uncle Luther Carpenter is in a critical condition and there are no hopes of his recovery.

CROOKED CREEK CHAT.

Successful Donation Visit—Death of a Former Resident—Personal.

CROOKED CREEK, Jan. 28.—The donation at the parsonage for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. Hollands, on Friday evening, was largely attended and enjoyed by all. The proceeds were $31.65.

Teams are busy drawing coal from the mines.

Jeff Mitchell has been visiting at Watsontown.

Miss [illegible] of Tioga, visited at I. L. Whitney's last week.

News was received here yesterday announcing the death of James Hardenburgh, of Elmira, formerly of this place.

Charles McClure, of Wassa, Mich., is visiting friends in this place after twenty-six years absence.

Florence Gleason, of Marsh Creek, visited at Grant Dickinson's over Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Goodrich, of Lawrenceville, is visiting her grandfather, Ira Briggs.

W. H. Long and wife, of Osceola, are visiting at the home of A. J. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Nell West are rejoicing over the arrival of a boy baby.

Mrs. Hugh Kerwin, of Wellsboro, was called here last week on account of the sickness of her mother, Mrs. A. J. Dickinson.

A Strange Case.

Stuart L. Hollister, of Hornellsville, N. Y., and Miss Belle F. Nash, of Canton, were married on Saturday evening at the First Presbyterian church at Canton, Rev. W. H. Crooks, of Mansfield, officiating.

Mr. Hollister and Miss Nash were to have been married next June, but recently a strange development, furnishing a study for phychologists, hastened matters.

Each evening at 7 o'clock, while thinking of Miss Nash, Mr. Hollister fell under a hypnotic spell, from which he was aroused with difficulty. Finally he was taken to his home in Painted Post. Physicians advised that Miss Nash be sent for, which was done. The hypnotic spells ceased. It was then decided that the marriage should take place as soon as arrangements could be made.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Last Friday afternoon while Ellery Luther, a young man who lives below Stokesdale Junction, was engaged in cleaning a revolver the weapon was discharged and the bullet lodged in the leg below the knee. Drs. Niles and Longwell both attempted to locate the ball but without success. On Saturday morning the young man went to Corning for an X-ray examination. The bullet was found so thoroughly imbedded in the knee that the physicians did not deem it advisable to probe for it.

SUDDENLY SUMMONED.

George M. Hall, of Farmington, Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

George M. Hall, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Farmington, died very suddenly at his home in that township last week Tuesday evening, of neuralgia of the heart. He was in the 75th year of his age.

His death was a great shock to his many friends throughout the county. Since he moved to this borough Mr. Hall had made frequent visits to Wellsboro, and only last week Sunday he spent the day with his daughter here. He was apparently in the best of health until Tuesday, when he complained of sharp pains in his chest. In the afternoon the pains became more frequent and severe and he was compelled to take to his bed, passing away about 7 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Hall was born in Hancock, Mass., May 5, 1828, and had been a resident of Farmington for over fifty years. He was a prosperous and successful farmer and had acquired a valuable property. Socially he was a pleasant gentleman and was liked by all who knew him. He was a good Christian and a good citizen and his death is a great loss to the community in which he lived.

Besides his wife the deceased is survived by four children, as follows: Frances, wife of Eugene Colegrove, of Farmington; Hattie, wife of John Leslie, of Elbridge and Mrs. Frank VanDusen, of Wellsboro.

The funeral was held on Friday afternoon from the Presbyterian church at Farmington Hill, and the services were attended by a very large crowd of sympathetic friends and relatives.

MARRIED.

DILLON—MOORE.—At the Baptist parsonage, Wellsboro, Pa., January 24, 1903, by Rev. N. L. Reynolds, Mr. Toner Harry Dillon, of Delmar, Pa., and Miss Lula Moore, of Charleston, Pa.

SAWYER—BAKER.—At the parsonage of the First Evangelical church, Williamsport, Pa., January 21, 1903, by Rev. M. F. Fosselman, Mr. Amos Sawyer and Miss Emma E. Baker, both of Liberty, Pa.

SMITH—SHELLMAN.—At the rectory of St. Peter's Catholic church, Wellsboro, Pa., January 23, 1903, by Rev. John O'Toole, Mr. Thomas Smith, of Antrim, Pa., and Miss Maud Shellman, of Hammond, Pa.

A POUND HALF THE COST

Lion Coffee

has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.

Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.

In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

SLIPPERS.

OUR STOCK OF SLIPPERS IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

Men's Slippers

From 50 cents to $1.75. Velvets, Felts and Colored. In

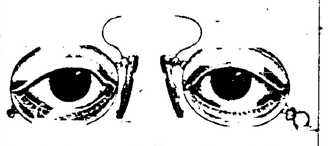
Ladies' Slippers

We sell the "Alfred Dolge" in Wine, Blue, Red and Black Felt Slippers, and Purple and Red Velvet Slippers. Also Satin Slippers.

Overgaiters, Leggins and Wool Soles.

SMITH & STONE

DR. DELOS E. ACKLEY.



Optician and Eye Specialist,

CHICAGO EXPERIENCE.

When you have tried all others and failed, call on me. I save you dollars and you get better results, as hundreds in this vicinity are able to testify.

Office and residence, Crafton street, east of the postoffice, Wellsboro, Pa.

Miss Katherine Robinson,

81 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.,

TAILOR MADE SUITS,

WALKING SKIRTS, WRAPS, FURS, Etc.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE ROSS & WILLIAMS FARM in Cherry Flats, containing 178 acres. Will be sold with small payment down and on easy terms for the remainder.

Also, the house and lot of Harvey B. Leach, in Wellsboro.

L. L. BAILEY.

December 11, 1902-tf.

This Store Teems With Seasonable Bargains.

You know our policy concerning the cleaning up seasonable merchandise in its season. You know that in order to make thorough work of it that prices are cut to the bone. Not an item in this "ad." but is of interest to somebody. If that somebody will take the time to make a careful investigation, then the true economy of buying now will impress itself upon you.

FIRST AND FOREMOST COMES CLOAKS

There is months of wearing time yet this season for outer garments. You may choose from any of our stock at bare cost.

* * * *

SOME BARGAIN LOTS OF DRESS GOODS

Among these lots you will find many suitable for Skirts or Suits. Look them over, please; if you find what you want then you have got a bargain sure.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

P. S.—We have made arrangements with the National Premium Stamp Co. that they will redeem half or full books until and including February 7th, 1903, but no longer, as per our contract with them.

Muslin Underwear Sale Now On

AT THE

Model Dry Goods House

NOW is the time for the ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity to purchase the celebrated Defender Muslin Underwear. The only underwear made under full sanitary conditions. Read the large circulars distributed around town for full particulars.

Remember, we are the only store in town that handles the Defender White Goods.

Our Cloak and Suit Sale still continues. We are closing out what we have left regardless of cost.

MODEL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

F. C. WHITNEY, Manager.

FINKELSTEIN BROS., Prop's.

NEXT DOOR TO STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, WELLSBORO.

Old Maids and Climate.

By Lilian Bell.

AN unmarried [redacted] to herself, but the way she takes it is the difference between old maids and bachelor girls.

The unenlightened frequently make the mistake of thinking that lack of opportunity is responsible for the existence of single women, but I lay most of it to climate. The New England climate is not conducive to matrimony or even love-making. And even after the crucial moment has passed and the single woman has drifted from girlhood to spinsterhood, a cold climate, raw winds, chill rains, and snow tend to increase the loneliness of it.

There may be old maids in the South, but I never heard of their being called by that name. I have known some single women, schoolteachers, anywhere from seventeen to fifty, and some of their grown boy pupils were eternally and perennially in love with them. A single woman who has made up her mind not to marry has a hard time to keep her resolution in the South, for she is always assailed to break it. The very climate breathes love. Ah, there it is! As I said, old maids are surely a matter of climate.—Harper's Bazar.

The Place of the Feeble Minded

By Dr. Louise Fiske Bryson.

ONE of the problems of the twentieth century is to find out the place of the feebleminded. That they should be educated is the opinion of those fitted to judge in the matter. While it is impossible to eradicate a weakness which is theirs by heredity, nearly all sub-normal children can be educated to a surprising degree, and their usefulness and happiness increased to a wonderful extent. One has only to visit an institution where they are trained rationally to realize this fact. The feebleminded claim, therefore, the same privelege that belongs to every child in this republic, which is cheerfully granted to other defectives. No one challenges the right of the blind to an education which will fit them for a sphere of usefulness. Justice demands the same care and consideration for mentally deficient children, equally helpless and equally blameless for their misfortune.

All there is of power, all there is of religion, of statecraft, science must inevitably take part sooner or later in the immediate care and training of the sub-normal child. Cheering is the thought that the future holds forth highest hope concerning the redemption of the "least of these." Even now the spirit of religion is beginning to be harnessed to the work of the world, and tasks hitherto disregarded acquire dignity and moment.

Instil a Sentiment For Bird Protection

By Casper Whitney.

HAVE said that, in sections where the birds have been destroyed, the loss to agriculture has increased. It is estimated on absolutely reliable authority that a loss of $400,000,000 is sustained annually by cultivators of the soil in North America through insect ravages. Therefore, the question becomes, not is it desirable to protect the birds, but how effectually they may be protected.

In this, as in all other similar efforts, the most difficult obstacle in the way is lack of popular sympathy. And this is withheld, I feel sure, more through ignorance than through viciousness; that is why these educational [redacted] out to the average man and woman just what bird protection signifies, not from a sentimental, but from the common-sense view of protecting material interests.

The place to begin education on this subject is in the homes and the schools. If parents will take the trouble to explain to their boys just how valuable these little birds are to the prosperity of the country, there will be a tremendous and important cessation of the killing that now goes on in the purlieus of every country town and village.

The small boy with his new gun is among the most persistent destroyers [redacted] has no conception of what he is doing. [redacted] and means a development of sentiment which will require no legal restraint to prevent killing our birds of song and birds of plumage.

[redacted] Women throughout the land grow maudlin over all kinds of charities, and funds for the benefit of the foreign unenlightened and unclothed; they weepfully discuss tabbie's demise, unhonored and unsung, through too persistent back fence exploration, but they continue to encourage the most pernicious trade on earth by wearing on their hats the remains of our birds of song and of plumage which the milliner's agents have slaughtered.

Mr. William T. Hornaday, who is an authority on the subject and a devoted laborer in its cause, says, "that milliners' hunters have practically exterminated birds known as plume birds, in this country, and have stripped our Atlantic Coast, the whole of Florida and the Gulf Coasts of egrets, terns and hundreds of thousands of other birds acceptable to milliners for hat trimmings. The hunters are now at work along the coasts of Mexico, Central America, Lower California and even at the head of the waters of the Orinoco and Amazon Rivers."

The Audubon Society and sportsmen have done and are doing great work in making laws to check the progress of the milliners' butcher; yet, while great [redacted] women [illegible] decline to buy headgear which is ornamented with bird plumage.—Outing.

The Charity of Millionaires.

By John A. Hobson.

WHEN years ago Carnegie preached his gospel of wealth—that it was his duty to regard it as a trust to be administered for public good—he caused us to think. The poor heard this gospel gladly; stranger still, even some of the rich. Society not merely commends the gifts of the rich; it applauds them. In what way can the wants of the great mass of the people be so well supplied?

Is there no loss of independence in this? I challenge any one to deny that these methods of getting money for public purposes do not awake in the receiver at any rate that sentiment of patronage which is the mortal enemy of independence in an individual or in a city. I was brought up in a town which depended for its best public improvements upon a rich brewer, Michael Thomas Bass, a generous, kind-hearted, open-handed man, without personal pride or a perceptible feeling of patronage, but I know well the slavish reaction of the civic mind, the reluctance of the municipal authorities to put their hands into the public purse even for the most wholesome objects, the calculating schemes to extract new benefits in the way of parks, schools, or hospitals from the great benefactor. Those who know such men as Mr. Carnegie, Passmore Edwards, and others cannot doubt the honesty of their motives, but such personal regard must not divert us from the greater question. Is society to be saved by millionaires?

The first danger associated with the millionaires' charity is, I think, that it operates to deter scrutiny into the origins of great wealth. The good easy popular assumption is that a man has made his money. Most millionaires are men who have more than the usual business capacity. They may even have rendered the public some service in acquiring their millions, but the measure of public service they render is not always equal to the injury they do to society. It is not always easy to trace the origins of great wealth. It is sometimes accomplished by the increment of land values, by combinations to secure control of the market, [illegible] by rebates and discriminations, tariff manipulations, lobbying to that end, by speculative coups, etc.

Those engaged in private charities know the dangers of promiscuous giving. What about the public? [illegible] Does not charity buy off justice? [illegible] The question is this: What can the millionaire best serve by his gifts? Some say, let the millionaire supply needs which he [illegible] works which the public purse cannot buy. These might perhaps include the alleviation of physical suffering.

Without proper discrimination the charity of millionaires is proving dangerous. What is most needed for social enlightenment is a flood of free daylight upon the arts of human knowledge related to the most vital issues of reform. Is the millionaire likely to supply them in his gifts toward higher education? Will he employ his millions in cutting down the branch upon which he sits? It is not the dead hand but living interests that should wield the education for the masses. Let us remember that charity is not justice.

Puritan Pies.

When the young girl could prepare the crust of a pumpkin pie of such a consistency that it would be tender and flaky, just thick enough to hold the semi-fluid mass and fluted evenly so as to present an attractive appearance, she was held to have begun to be a skilled cook, writes Ellen H. Richards in Good Housekeeping. This "crinkling" of the pie crust was a very important point. The esthetic instinct so sternly repressed by the common creed found a certain satisfaction in the cookery of the dames, once they were released from the harder pioneer work, so that the innate love of ornament came out on these various pies. Those made of cranberry were decorated with slender strips of crust forming various geometric figures. Children expected to find birds' nests with the watching bird on their special individual mince pies which they carried home from grandmother's.

The average woman doesn't feel comfortable unless her shoes hurt her.

THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.

Earth Constant Through Periods of [illegible]

Professor R. S. Woodward, the di- [redacted] has made a mathematical investigation of the effects of the contraction of the earth through cooling, on the one hand, and the increase of its bulk from the accumulation of meteoric dust, on the other hand, have had or may have hereafter in changing the length of the day. The former of these two causes tends to accelerate the earth's rotation on its axis and thus to shorten the day, while the latter cause must have a contrary effect. The conclusion at which he arrives is that so slowly does the effect of cooling accumulate that the day will not change—or has not changed, as the case may be—by so much as a half-second in the first ten million years after the earth began to solidify. Still, the shortening of the day which must come with the end of the process of cooling is a very sensible fraction of its present length. Assuming that the earth had originally a temperature of 3000 degrees centigrade, it follows, according to his calculations, that the day will ultimately be shortened by about six per cent. of its initial length, or by an hour and a half yearly. The length of time required by the earth to cool down to the temperature of surrounding space must be measured by millions of years. Thus, Woodward shows that it will require about 30,000 million years for the earth to accomplish ninety-five per cent. of its contraction, and that after a million million years its contraction will no longer sensibly affect the length of the day. During no interval so short as 2000 years in the entire history of this cooling process can the length of the day have diminished by so much as the thousandth of a second from the cause in question.

This slow shortening of the day is offset by the effect of the accession of meteoric dust; yet, so slowly does this dust accumulate, notwithstanding the fact that fully 20,000,000 meteors fall daily, that its effect will not become perceptible until the total effect from cooling is nearly complete. In round numbers the latter effect goes on two hundred thousand times as fast as the effect from meteoric dust. If, therefore, the regularity of the earth as a timekeeper during historic times is to be called in question other causes must be looked for than the two which are here considered.

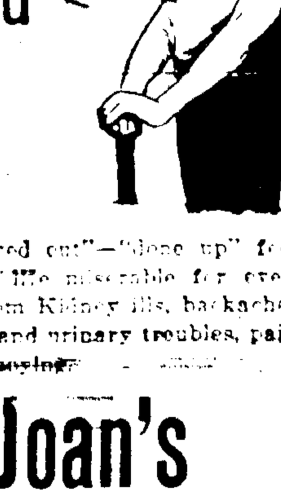
A Little Comforter.

In City Hall Park there was seen an exquisite illustration of the proverbial kindness of the poor to the poor. Hard by the railings facing the municipal capitol stood a tiny boy vender of choc- [redacted] were displayed in a wooden box suspended from his neck. Round the corner came rushing a prosperous looking, portly individual, whose flapping overcoat tipped up the park merchant's frail contrivance and scattered its contents all around. Bursting into a heart broken wail the little fellow slid to the ground, too discouraged to attempt a rescue of his stock in trade, while the cause of the desolation hurried on, unheeding.

At the opposite corner there was a mite of a girl selling newspapers. Run- [redacted] watched her bundle, and soon the dispersed goods were replaced in their box. Then, pulling the little fellow to his feet, straightening his cap with a roughness that was a caress, she patted him in motherly fashion, saying the while: "Don't you cry, you'll forget it in a minute." There was more than an untutored girl's solace in the words; they were rich in the philosophy that cometh out of the "mouths of babes."—New York Press.

The Origin of Toys.

Everybody knows that a toy is a thing with which the children play, [illegible] does not know that toys have a long, long history, and that nearly every one, from the jumping-jack to the Christmas tree, has a very honorable ancestry. One day all these playthings were taken just as seriously as the tools and weapons and other appurtenances of man. Nay, they were often his most cherished possessions; they were symbols of his religious aspirations, factors in his worship, sometimes the very images of the gods themselves. Little by little their old uses have been forgotten, but no doubt they are just as useful and just as honorable nowadays, since they serve to keep the youngsters out of mischief and to give them healthful enjoyment.—Woman's Home Companion.



Played Out.

That "played out"—"done up" feeling makes life miserable for every sufferer from Kidney ills, backaches, headaches and urinary troubles, painful and annoying.

Doan's Kidney Pills

bring new life and activity, remove the pain and cure the cause, from common backache to dangerous diabetes.

Mr. S. R. [illegible] South Duke street, bookkeeper at W. H. Hoffener's cigar factory, York, Pa., says: "Backache became so frequent that not finding anything to cure it or even to relieve it I could not do a day's work without suffering. While trying one medicine after another my attention was attracted by an account of Doan's Kidney Pills in the papers, and of course they in turn were given a trial. I procured them at Hodnett's drug store. Before I had taken a box of them I had no backache. I could work at the desk as steadily as I liked and did not even get tired in the back."

For sale by all druggists: 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Pe-ru-na Almanac.

The druggists have already [redacted] with Peruna almanacs. There is sure to [redacted] account of the articles on astrology [redacted] a very attractive one to most people. The articles on astrology in the Peruna almanac have been furnished by a very competent astrologist, and the mental characteristics of each sign is given, constituting almost a complete horoscope. A list of questions and answers on astrology sent free upon request. There will be a great rush for these books. Ask your druggist for one early before they are all gone.

Each year about $50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent horses from slipping.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The population of Malta, about 200,000, relies wholly for its milk supply on the goat.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

No man has ever quite succeeded in killing time.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A woman's love is more emphatic than a man's, and so is her temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Frog skin makes the toughest leather known in proportion to its thickness.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

Sold for $12,500.70 years ago, a piece of land in Berlin is now valued at $12,500,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

An Arctic Meal.

Dogs were unhitched and fastened, as usual, and then each of the Eskimos climbed over the ice-foot with his snow knife and disappeared behind the [redacted] my dogs, got out their ration of pemmican, cut it up, and fed them, standing by with whip in hand to see that there was no bullying, and that each dog got his share. Then I unpacked the cooker, oil can and kitchen box, passing them up the ice-foot as high as I could reach. I did not wait for the completion of the igloo to commence my preparations for supper, but with a few strokes of the spade excavated a niche in the snowbank, put the cooker in out of the wind, filled the lamp with oil and the boiler with [redacted] it for still better shelter, and lighted up. By the time the igloo was completed I had enough water melted for our tea, and supper was entirely ready by the time my men had fed the dogs; and they lost no time in freeing their clothing from snow and joining me in the igloo. Still less time was consumed in putting away the tea and biscuit and pemmican, and less again in falling off to dreamless slumber.—Commander Robert E. Peary, in Outing.

A Dead Rabbit.

When B. was only two and a half and D. was four years old, they were out in overalls one day shovelling snow. I was shovelling not far away, and suddenly I heard them shouting and calling excitedly for me to come and see the kittie-cat. Going over to investigate, I [redacted] sitting in the snow in an angle of the wall of the house, stone dead.

It took some time to explain to them that a rabbit was not a cat, for they had never seen a rabbit.

Then I had to explain, as well as I could, what death was, for they had never looked on death. The life-like pose of the rabbit made it all the harder for them to understand. I don't believe that the little fellows did understand, but their faces were grave. Suddenly the elder brightened. It was evident a moment later that he had been thinking of the story of the resurrection, which he had from his mother, and of my assurance that when the snow melted the grass would grow green.

"Papa," said he, "when the snow's gone, when the trees are all green, and they's grass and flowers, and no mud, will the rabbit get alive again?"—Cy Warman, in Lippincott's Magazine.

Anecdotes of Dr. Temple.

A country rector who was walking with Dr. Temple, the late Archbishop, passed a field in which a ploughman was at work, remarked: "There are diversities of gifts, your Grace. That poor fellow is doing something that you or I could not do for all our learning."

"Umph!" ejaculated Dr. Temple, who was a man of few words.

Next moment he had climbed over the gate and was guiding the plow down the field with the skill of a practiced hand, what was more he accomplished a difficult turning at the end of the row, and gained the unstinted admiration of Hodge.

"I had to learn that in the school of necessity," remarked the Archbishop quietly as he walked home with his dumfounded rector.

Water of the Dead Sea.

A recent analysis of the water of the Dead Sea shows that there is over twenty-four per cent. of solid matter in it. The greater part of this over nine per cent. is chloride of magnesium. Next in quantity comes common salt, and then chlorides of lime, potash, iron and aluminum in decreasing amounts, with traces also of salts of ammonium, silica, sulphur, etc. After a person bathes in the water his body becomes instantly covered with a thin layer of these salts. The water is extremely irritating to the eyes.

Robbery on the Wing.

In Paris the art of blackmail has been carried to a high stage of refinement by the use of the carrier pigeon. The [redacted] plains how it works: "It is very simple; when you have got hold of some one by the threat of sensational revelations, of awkward documents, or, more simply, when you have stolen some deeds which you are ready to restore for a fair consideration, you are always pretty sure to get caught in going to the postoffice to get the reply with the cash. With my plan there are simply no risks. You send the bird in a basket to your client with a little note to this effect: 'If within twenty-four hours you do not set the pigeon at liberty after having fastened under its wing ten 1000-franc notes you will catch it.'" This is pleasantly called robbery on the wing.

Shot Through the Heart and Lives.

Cures by suture of wounds of the heart are becoming more and more common, says the London Lancet. Hitherto, however, all the cases reported have been of wounds caused by knife or sword, but M. Launay, a young surgeon attached to the Paris hospitals, has just related to the Academy of Medicine the details of a case in which the heart was pierced through by a revolver bullet. During the operation the bullet was found lying in the pericardial cavity. There were two wounds of the ventricle, one on the anterior surface and the other on the posterior surface. These were sutured with catgut. The pericardium was then sutured in its turn and the flap of the thoracic wall employed and the patient recovered without a single bad symptom.

Twelve Times Married.

Zerad Pomeroy, of Middlefield, Conn., has just, at the age of eighty-nine, married his twelfth wife. He began his matrimonial career in 1833, when he was twenty years old. In the early part of his career he not only married frequently, but rapidly. He had only been a husband a year when No. 1 died, and in a few months he married again, and when that wife died at sea his eye was speedily attracted to another, and a third marriage soon followed. In New York, where he settled for a time, he had six spouses, four of whom died, one disappeared, and one he divorced. His last wife is the grand-daughter of Mr. Pomeroy's first wife.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Hang the Picture."

Dr. Temple's impatience of bores and [redacted] some- [redacted] nents to wince. One of the clergy of his diocese, who had pestered him a great deal, wrote an inordinately long letter describing a picture which he proposed to put up in the chancel of the church, and asked permission to do so. By the time His Grace reached the end of the epistle his patience was quite exhausted, and he replied on a postcard: "Dear Blank—Hang the picture."

It is easier to acquire success than to keep it.

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two Bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the Bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC

An Army Abolished.

[redacted] but still an organized army is about [redacted] entirely. Prince Albert of Monaco, who is an ardent believer in the pressing need in the near future for arbitration as a means of settling all international disputes, and who thinks that universal peace is a possibility, has determined to back his opinion by doing away with his entire armed force. Hence the Monegasque army, which consists of some thirty-two men, will very shortly be a thing of the past.—London Express.

Woman's Chief Virtue.

[redacted] opinion of its [redacted] eral interest. The voting on the question, "Which are the six most essential virtues of a woman?" may be worth mentioning for the clue which it gives to French sociology.

Economy comes first, with 1420 votes; fidelity and modesty are bracketed second, with 1357; kindliness is fourth, with 1182; maternal love is considerably lower, with 539, while cleanliness and patience are the last two on the list.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend. Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and [redacted] of your nearest [redacted] J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Ideal Route to CALIFORNIA

Two Daily Trains

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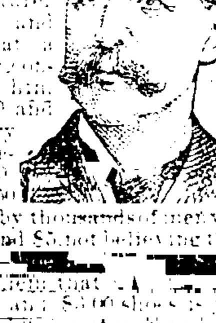
and Pacific Coast Express

New Passenger Steamers New York to New Orleans—Fast Time—Superb Service—Excellent Cuisine.

For Free Illustrated Pamphlets, Maps, Time Tables, Berth and Stateroom Reservations, Baggage Checked to all Destinations, address: New York, 349 Broadway, 1 Battery Place. Boston, Mass., 170 Washington Street. Syracuse, N. Y., 129 S. Franklin Street. Phila., Pa., 109 S. Third Street.

COAL SAVER Cuts your coal bills in two. Simple, cheap and effective. [illegible]

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority; they are worn by more people in all stations of life than any other make. Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00. W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3 shoes are worn by thousands of men who [redacted] $4 and $5, not believing they [redacted] He has convinced them that the style, fit and wear of his $3.50 and $3.00 shoes is just as good. [illegible] to see any difference. A trial will convince.

Notice Increase: 1899 Sales $2,203,883.21; 1902 Sales $5,024,340.00. A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. [illegible]

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

[redacted] Vaseline

PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. [illegible]

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co.

17 State Street, New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

"U. S. Fast Mail Route" Southern Railway

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OFFERS MANY INDUCEMENTS TO THE TOURIST

Some Prominent Resorts

are St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Tampa, Bruns- [redacted]

"THE LAND OF THE SKY," AND "SAPPHIRE COUNTRY"

PULLMAN, DRAWING AND STATE ROOM, SLEEPING CARS; DINING, LIBRARY AND OBSERVATION CARS OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD

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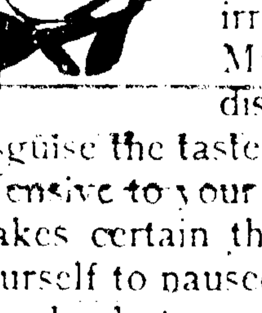
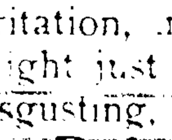
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Happy pill CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

Phew! Salts and Castor Oil!

Why take sickening salts or repulsive castor oil? "Goes through you like a dose of salts" means violence, grips, gripes, gases, soreness, irritation, and leaves your stomach and bowels weak and burnt out. Might just as well take concentrated lye. Then there's castor oil, disgusting, nause[redacted] disguise the taste. Fool your own stomach, eh? Don't ever believe that anything offensive to your taste or smell is going to do you real good. Nature makes certain things repulsive, so you will *not* take them. Force yourself to nauseous doses, and you ruin your digestion, weaken your bowels, destroy your health. On the other hand see what a delightful, palatable, perfect modern laxative, liver regulator and bowel tonic you find in

Cascarets. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 536

[illegible] has been carried out at the artillery ranges at [illegible] a balloon is extremely difficult to hit. A balloon was anchored at the height of 2500 yards, the gunners being kept in ignorance of the range. It took twenty-two shots to get the approximate range, but it was not till the sixty-fourth round that the balloon was hit, and then only slightly. How[illegible] bring it slowly to the ground.—London Mail.

A New Carnegie Story.

A new and interesting story is being told of Andrew Carnegie. He was walking along a country road not far from Skibo Castle when he came across an old cottager busily engaged in putting a thatch roof on his cottage. He asked the man why he did not put on a tiled roof and was told that it was too expensive.

"How much?" he curtly asked.

"Fifty pounds," the man replied, and to his intense amazement and joy Mr. Carnegie there and then wrote him out a check for that amount. Going indoors, he told his wife the news.

"Mon," she said scornfully, "why dinna ye say £75? Go an' tell him ye made a mistake."

The cottager journeyed up to the castle and was shown into Mr. Carnegie's study. He explained that he had been wrong about the cost, saying it would be £25 more. The millionaire philanthropist asked for the check back, coolly tore it to pieces, and the [illegible] was promptly shown the door.—London Tit-Bits.

Food Value of the Pie.

"Seasoning, savoriness, is the essential element in this New England favorite, and in studying the position of pie in the colonial diet, it must be borne in mind that beer and wine to wash the food down was not permitted in Puritan households and that the monotonous diet of plain corn and wheat bread and salted meat needed something to brighten it, and that something the housewife found in the evolution of pie. She was also wise in securing high food value. Pastry for two pies, according to the cook book, is made by [illegible] to eight ounces of flour. This gives a food value of 2900 calories, or of itself enough for a day's ration. One nine-inch home-made mince pie is quoted at 3882 calories; one-quarter of this with the invariable accompaniment of cheese would make a good meal.—Good Housekeeping.

London's Homeless.

In no city of the world is there such hopeless misery as in London; such [illegible] are made toward the regeneration of this class, efforts which, although they may not be for the purpose of raising these unfortunates from their distressing condition, at least are for the purpose of permitting them to subsist and eke out their miserable livelihood.—Paris Le Monde Illustre.

Mr. Carnegie's "Chirpiness."

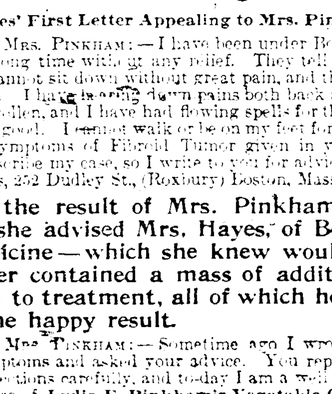
Mr. Stead has a paper in the Young Man on Mr. Carnegie, whom he describes as "one of the pleasantest, jolliest and most good-natured of mortals:"

He is in his sixty-sixth year, and he is as keen as if he were a lad of seventeen in all simple, healthy and natural amusements. He has kept his youth extraordinarily well. There is a robust boyishness about him which is very remarkable for a person of his years. The possession of the enormous fortune, which he accumulated in the course of a lifetime at the rate of about a million a year, does not weigh him down in the least. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" does not apply to this uncrowned modern king of the modern world. He is as chirpy as a cock-sparrow and seems to feel the weight of his responsibilities no more than if he were a bird.

"That," adds Mr. Stead, "is the man as I know him. There may be, probably there is, another side, but I have never come across it."

The Wings of a Bird.

It was my good fortune once to be invited to dine with an eminent Episcopal clergyman of New York City, who was noted as a genial host and for the grace with which he presided at his table. Placing a fork in the turkey, without rising in his stirrups, but sitting in his chair, the good doctor laid the bird, well carved, nicely on the platter, entertaining all meanwhile with his wit and edifying humor. In admiration of his skill, I said, "Doctor, some day you must give me a few lessons in carving." "Indeed, I will," [illegible] you will find it easy if you will remember to cut off both wings the first thing you do, when you begin to carve." "May I ask why the wings should be cut off first, doctor?" I asked. "Why? so the turkey will not fly over the table."—Good Housekeeping.



Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time with[illegible] any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and today I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or [illegible] trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 [illegible] (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—[illegible] Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles, tumors, inflammations, ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, backache, irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Such the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily publishing in the newspapers, can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write her for further particulars of her illness. [illegible] **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** [illegible] great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly it is said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

An ordinary gas jet consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour uses up four times as much atmospheric air as a human being consumes in the same time.

If the sky were filled with full moons the light would be no brighter than that of ordinary daylight.

JACKS

[illegible] KEMPLER'S JACK

ONLY ONE

Hundreds of stars in the lovely sky [illegible] flowers in the sunny [illegible]

Always Darkest Before Dawn.

STEBBINS began the day by swearing at the clock for striking. His wife objected to his language. Stebbins laughed shortly. That was no language, he said; that was simply vocal exercise. Mrs. Stebbins insisted that it was language. He reiterated that it was not language. In the middle of his remarks he broke his shoestring. Then he did use language. He admitted it himself.

Stebbins scowled at the girl at breakfast. The girl scowled back. She was a good girl, and Mrs. Stebbins had just broken her in according to her ideas. To offset her husband's demonstrations Mrs. Stebbins smiled at the girl. The girl, thus encouraged, scowled to such a degree at Stebbins that he refused to eat his breakfast. He muttered something intended for a ringing defiance to every servant girl living and banged the door behind him.

On the elevated Stebbins sat down heavily on three stout women in succession and glared at all of them. He also jabbed an unoffending citizen with his umbrella and then insisted on an immediate apology. At Forty-second street, by some freak of luck, he was able to get a seat. He sat with his back against the man to the right. He wiped his feet on the man to his left. Naturally they objected. Stebbins, in a strained, honeyed voice, suggested their chartering a special car in the future. If they did not have the price, he kindly pointed out that a cab might answer their exclusive purpose. He felt a little better after that.

When he reached his office building the elevator did not stop at his floor. [illegible] opened fire on the [illegible] what the man meant by this thing? [illegible] insisted that the car go back to his floor and then refused to get off. He said he wished to say a few more things to the elevator man and would get off going down. Stebbins could not be ridiculed with by any mere elevator man.

Stebbins merely grunted when his office staff wished him good morning. He said that the air was bad in the [illegible] windows. As he sat in his overcoat, opening the mail, he noted with a certain amount of satisfaction that the clerks were working hard to keep warm. After he had become nearly frozen he kindly allowed the boy to close the windows again. He then asked the boy to call up a man on the telephone.

"Busy," said Central.

"What's that?" roared Stebbins suspiciously.

"Central says they're busy," reported the boy.

"Tell her they ain't busy," commanded Stebbins. "Tell her I know right well they ain't busy. Tell her to get that number at once. At once, do you understand?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy, humbly. He tried again while Stebbins impiously returned to his mail.

Central reported the line as still busy. The boy hung up the receiver smartly and tried to speak back to his desk without attracting Stebbins's notice. [illegible] and pushed out of his private office with a sweep.

"Busy, eh?" he said thoroughly. "Didn't I tell you they weren't? What d'ye mean? Ca[illegible] at once."

In another minute he was violently telling the manager what he thought of Central in particular and of the telephone management in general. After he had had his say he wrote a letter of protest addressed to the president of the telephone company. He was fighting for principle now and clinched his teeth on the determination to see the affair through.

Then Stebbins began dictating letters to his stenographer. He purposely mangled some of his words.

"What was that?" asked the girl.

"What was what?" he demanded fiercely.

"That last word."

"I don't know. I don't know," said Stebbins peevishly. "Begin that letter over again. You let me throw."

He looked at the girl with deep reproach. He began to think that she was in the conspiracy. When the letters were brought him for a signature he [illegible] important words with a fussy [illegible] and made them [illegible] over.

Then Stebbins wanted a paper from the boss. It was not there. Stebbins flew into a rage. He ordered that paper [illegible] Right away.

"Shall I?" he ordered grimly. [illegible] it or tell me it's lost. And be quick about it."

He went back to his desk while the clerks turned the [illegible] a search for that paper. [illegible] He gave [illegible] calling [illegible] for the paper. He [illegible] for that paper. He [illegible] the paper and an[illegible] the paper was not there. He [illegible] the paper was not there. He [illegible] the paper was not there. He [

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER

Royal Blue Line Flyer Crashes Into a Local Train in New Jersey.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED

The Death List May Reach Fifty—Flyer [illegible] An Hour When the Fearful Crash Came—Scenes Beggar Description.

New York, Jan 28.—One of the most appalling railroad wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York in [illegible] years, the estimated loss of life ranging from 12 to 30 persons, took place last night at Graceland on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, near Westfield, N. J., when the Royal Blue Line express plowed at top speed into the rear of a local train.

Immediately after the crash three of the shattered cars of the local train took fire, rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded who were pinned fast in the wreck. Many bodies are believed to have been consumed.

On board the flyer all the passengers, although badly shaken up, escaped uninjured save for trifling bruises.

The local train left New York at 5:45 and runs express to Bound Brook making stops at Elizabeth, Westfield and Plainfield. Beyond Bound Brook it runs as a local. The Royal Blue train left 15 minutes later but travels at a higher rate of speed and makes no stop except at Elizabeth and is scheduled to overtake the slower train just beyond Graceland where the latter switches from track 3 onto track 4 to permit the Royal Blue to pass.

Last evening a freight train was blocked upon track 4 and the local received orders to proceed on the express track to [illegible] and there take [illegible] track. Shortly after receiving orders the train had to stop for a hot box, which delayed it so that when it got under way again it was due at Dunellen. The train had just started and was moving slowly when the Royal Blue, traveling apparently at full speed, which at that point usually approximates 65 miles an hour, crashed into the rear end.

The heavy engine of the Royal Blue tore its way into the rear car and at the same time drove the forward end of that car into the rear end of the [illegible] into the third car and this in turn was driven into the fourth car from the rear. The fourth car was only partly wrecked but the last three were torn to pieces.

The engine [illegible] the rails and turned over on its side, the engineer and fireman sticking to their posts and going down with the wreck. They are now in the Muhlenberg hospital at Plainfield and the engineer is not believed to have a chance of living more than a few hours.

Passengers on the flyer say the engineer applied the brakes hard just [illegible] or so before the wreck.

The train ahead had sent a flagman back but it seems he was recalled when the train got underway and, al[illegible] Blue did not heed them or else was going too fast to stop in the short distance remaining. The man who went back to flag the train had just swung onto the rear end of his train and [illegible]

The engine and three wrecked cars were piled into a heap containing at least 100 dead and injured. From the mass came fearful screams for aid. A minute later the wreck caught fire from the fire box of the locomotive. The screams of the injured in the heap were intensified as they found them [illegible] the flames.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, Jan 27.

WHEAT — No. 2 red, [illegible] f. o. b, afloat: No. 1 northern, Duluth, 88⅝c.

CORN—No. 2 corn, [illegible] f. o. b afloat.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 44c; No. 1 white, 44½c; No. 3 white, 44c.

PORK—Mess, $18[illegible]; family, $18.75@19.00.

HAY—[illegible]

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, [illegible] factory, [illegible] western fancy, 21c.

CHEESE—Fancy large [illegible] small white [illegible]

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania 28c.

POTATOES—New York, per 180 lbs., $1.50@2.00.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Jan 27.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, [illegible] winter wheat, No. 2 red, [illegible]

CORN — No. 2 [illegible] f. o. b. afloat, No. 3 [illegible]

OATS — No. 2 [illegible] o. b. afloat, No. 3 [illegible]

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent per bbl, $4[illegible] low grades, $3[illegible] @3.25.

BUTTER—Creamery, western extra tubs, 29c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 25@28c; dairy, fair to good, [illegible]

CHEESE — Fancy full cream, 15c; good to choice, 14@14½c; common to fair, 12@13c.

EGGS—State fresh fancy, 24c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, [illegible]

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.25@5.40; good to choice shipping steers, [illegible] @4.50; common to fair heifers, $3.[illegible] @3.65; choice to extra fat heifers, $4.25@4.40; good butcher bulls, $3.75 @3.15; choice to prime veals, $8.50@8.75; heavy fat calves, $3.75@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Top native lambs, $6.00@6.10; fair to good, $5.50 [illegible]; culls and common, $3.00@3.60; [illegible] wethers, $5.00.

HOGS—Mixed packers' grades, [illegible] @7.00; medium hogs, $7.00@7.05; choice 225 lbs and upwards, $7.05@7.10.

[illegible]

STORIES OF DE BLOWITZ.

Famous Correspondent's Great Beat and His Dependence on a [illegible]

[illegible] ent of the London Times in Paris, gave me a lecture of about an hour's duration on all manner of political topics, says a correspondent of London Life. His intellect, like others of his race, is sharp and his method of explication lucid enough. I may mention two of M. de Blowitz's journalistic feats which stamped him as the correspondent par excellence of his age. At the time of [illegible] wire and published by the Times in a second edition on the Saturday at the very moment that the plenipotentiaries in Berlin were signing it! Needless to say that no other paper had it until the following Monday or to describe the wailing and gnashing of teeth in Berlin and Cologne and the other great newspaper centers of Germany. The second great feat of M. de Blowitz was that of interviewing the sultan. Such a thing had never been previously dreamed of, and, as M. de Blowitz rightly said, no one will ever do it again.

An anecdote is related of De Blowitz which illustrates how very corpulent he was even several years ago, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. When the miracles of Lourdes were attracting worldwide attention the shrine was visited by many Roman Catholic pilgrims from England, including several members of the ducal family of the Howards, whose head is the present Duke of Norfolk. This was "copy" for the Times man, and he expressed a desire to accompany the pilgrims to Lourdes. Although a born Jew, De Blowitz was a fervent and devout Roman Catholic. Moreover, he was a [illegible] liked his comfort.

When he applied to the Englishmen for permission to go with them on their devotions, they consented, but with the provision that he must not be accompanied by his valet—a matter which the pious Anglo-Saxons deemed [illegible] with the humility of [illegible] religious enterprise. The great man demurred. "How can I go without my man?" he asked. "Do you not know that I have not for years been competent to put on my own boots?" But the [illegible] were not to be rebuffed by such pleading. "[illegible]" they replied, "do not wear [illegible] ostentatious as the great man was in the practice and precept of his adopted faith his lack of Pauline courage was shown by his staying at home in his luxurious quarters.

RURAL ROUTE CHRISTENER.

Novel Application For Position on [illegible] Postal Delivery Service.

A San [illegible] Senator Beveridge applying for a position as "rural christener," says the New York Post's Washington correspondent. At present no such position exists, but Miss Ruth C. Miller, the applicant, [illegible] be [illegible] that the new rural free delivery routes are designated by numbers, such as Marion County Rural Route East 1 or West 1 or East 2, and so on. Now, at a reasonable salary, she would undertake to fit appropriate names to these new routes, such as Maple Dell, Silver Leaf, Primrose Valley, Daisy [illegible] her poetic temperament.

When Miss Miller's suggestion was forwarded to Superintendent Machen of the rural free delivery service, he replied that there had evidently been a mistake and that "rural route inspector" was probably the position desired, and in this office no vacancies existed at present.

"VAMPIRE" SECRET OUT.

Burne-Jones Says That Mrs. Patrick Campbell Wasn't the Model.

The secret of "The Vampire," the gloomy picture of Sir Philip Burne-Jones inspired by Rudyard Kipling [illegible] has been revealed by the artist, says a Chicago special to the New York Times.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, did not pose as the model for the creature who is taking the life blood from the lover. The model was a woman of Brussels, who was paid for posing.

"I want to lay the ghost of that story forever," said the painter as he nervously paced the corridors of the Art Institute.

"The story never originated with me, and I do not know even how it did originate. I should like to stop it forever.

"The fact is the picture was started by me while I was in Brussels. I made the study of the figure of the girl from a Brussels model. I hired her at so much a day, and, as it turns out, I made a lucky choice."

Plan to Keep Mackinaw Strait Open.

[illegible] will cost $400,000 each.

Rare Fox In Captivity.

Joe Seymour, a farmer living north of Saxon, Wis., has a silver gray fox in captivity for which he has refused $125 from furriers, says the New York Herald. The animal is a rare beauty. He was caught in a trap, but was not injured in the least. "Black" and silver foxes have been seen of late through [illegible]

NOVEL BIRTHDAY PARTY

Alfred A. Howlett Asks [illegible] Widows to Dine With Him.

HE WILL BE THE ONLY MAN THERE

Retired Banker of Syracuse Who Looks Forward to Celebrating His Eighty-second Birthday Has Engaged Waitresses and Orchestra of [illegible] and Twenty-five Fair Guests.

There are few more interesting characters than Alfred A. Howlett of Syracuse, who has announced his intention of giving a party to over 100 widows in celebration of his eighty-second birthday anniversary on Feb. 17, says the New York World correspondent. The guests will be the widows of men with whom Mr. Howlett was personally acquainted, many of them living in other cities. In accordance with his idea "not to have a man [illegible]" Mr. Howlett has engaged an orchestra of women and waitresses. The invitations have not been sent, for Mr. Howlett is waiting until he can think of all those he wishes to invite. He started with a list of seventy-five, but this soon got up to 100 and then 125, and finally Mr. Howlett said he had thought of several more.

For fifty years Mr. Howlett was president of the Salt Springs National bank and directed its affairs with great ability, resigning only two years ago on account of his age. He was formerly president of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley railroad and president of the Syracuse Savings bank. His name is connected with a score of enterprises. He was one of the first salt manufacturers of Syracuse. He once ran a packing house in Geddes and later drove cattle on the Wabash river. He has made and lost millions. His health is excellent, and his eyes are bright. They twinkle when the widows' party is mentioned. One of his friends said recently:

"This party will lengthen his life. He will get more enjoyment out of it than the widows themselves."

Mr. Howlett has always been ready for a joke, practical or otherwise, and his friends are racking their brains to get some good one on him on the day of the party, which will last from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 o'clock in the evening.

To the correspondent who inquired about the dinner Mr. Howlett said:

"Boy, I want you to understand that the widows are the best people in this town. I don't propose to tell whom I invite. Widows are good company. I shouldn't wonder if they would all come. I have engaged an orchestra. [illegible] more can they ask, eh?

"People don't seem to remember that widows are most always left out of society altogether, and I want to give them a good time.

"Some of the men are jealous. They are trying to have fun with me, but if I live until the 17th of February that party will come off. My son has got to [illegible] am going to [illegible] taining all alone. Any man [illegible] around will get [illegible]"

Two years ago, to celebrate his [illegible], Mr. Howlett asked in ten widows whom he knew well [illegible] good time, and told their friends so much about it that he has been busy since explaining to other widows why he did not invite them. Finally he determined to invite every widow he knew. He was surprised that the papers should make a fuss about a man dining with 125 widows if he wanted to. His idea was simply to amuse his friends and himself.

Mr. Howlett has been a trustee of Syracuse university for several years. He is also a prominent member of the First Presbyterian church. He tells this story of how he came to be a Presbyterian:

"When I was married, I said to my wife, 'Minerva, where are we going to church?' She replied that she was a Methodist. I proposed that we go to the Unitarian church. My wife wouldn't hear of that, and finally I suggested as a compromise that we go to the Presbyterian church, as I considered that about between the Methodists and the Unitarians."

Five years ago he was at death's door, and a New York specialist was sent for. It was not thought that he would live more than a few hours. Wishing to find out if he had much fever, the specialist asked:

"Does he crave water?"

"Crave water?" shouted Mr. Howlett, rising in his bed. "I stopped drinking water in the sixties. Give me some whisky."

The specialist dropped the case right there and laughed all the way back to New York.

NEW KIND OF FISH.

Roscoe Thomas Captures a Monster Near Crisfield, Md.

Roscoe Thomas, son of [illegible] Thomas, of near [illegible] while out ducking in a small craft in Jones creek, near Crisfield, Md., saw a large fish trying to force its way through the ice, says the Philadelphia Press. The monster had got into the shoal water, pinning itself between the ice and the bottom, when Mr. Thomas' attention was attracted by the sudden breaking of ice. He immediately shot it.

The fish weighed 125 pounds. It was five feet and one half an inch long. It has a mouth like a crocodile, two rows of large white teeth and a bill resembling that of a duck. It was thought at first to be a herring hog, but since has been discovered to be a different kind of a fish.

Tall Grass From Kansas.

[illegible] Hill, [illegible] of Kansas [illegible] grass [illegible] a sheaf [illegible] twenty eight feet long, which was raised by irrigation, says the New York World. The [illegible] will be placed in the National museum.

Novelty in Games.

A new game has a small set of nine pins on a [illegible] Over it is an arched rod [illegible] is suspended a ball. The ball is swung [illegible] the pins.

JUDGE DAY IN COLLEGE

[illegible] Michigan University.

TRAITS OF DISPOSITION SHOWN.

Most Prominent Characteristic of the Former Secretary of State Was His Self Poise In Matters of Opinion—An Alleged Instance of His [illegible]

Reminiscences of Judge William R. Day's career in college are in course of revival now that his name has been brought once more into prominence, says the special correspondent of the New York Post at Washington. He is a graduate of Michigan university and while there lived for a time in the family of Judge Cooley, afterward the distinguished chairman of the interstate commerce commission. Day was then, as now, spare of stature and not particularly robust looking, but wiry and of strong vitality, with a fair taste for out of door sports, especially running and jumping, and not a bad ball player. His most conspicuous characteristic was his self poise in matters of opinion. There was nothing aggressive or bumptious about him, but a judgment once formed was sufficient for him till some one could bring him a first rate reason for changing it, and it made no visible difference to him whether his companions generally shared it or not. He was very studious, though not belonging in the "grub" category, and his quiet, uneffusive manner and his almost shy way of retiring within himself when he preferred reflection to conversation were a bar to his making any very violent personal attachments among his fellows, though all held him in respect.

The expression of Mr. Day's face always impresses first observers with the notion of melancholy, and it is not till after acquaintance has ripened pretty well that the dry, quaint humor behind the solemn expression peeps out here and there. On the class day of the class of 1870, to which Day belonged, the "prophet" read a poetical forecast of the careers of the several graduates elect, in which these lines occurred:

Day is a dismal undertaker, drives a rushing trade,
And also drives a solemn hearse, keeps coffins ready made,
He advertises to look sad and weep—himself, at least—
And furnishes mourners if required at just six bits apiece.
He keeps a running engine to scoop the narrow graves.
The sleep is the pleasant part that Mr. Wagers pays.

It must have been the painful duty of his biographers to record Day's failure to get through college. In mathematics he was, if not a dull scholar, at least a most uninterested one. He would overcome his difficulties by dogged hard work, but it was always a hateful task, and he made no secret of the fact. He did manage to get through, and with a respectable standing on this line of study, though another affair threatened for awhile his chance of graduation.

It appears that when he was a senior a group of members of his class got up a burlesque on the programme of the junior exhibition. Such publications were against the rules of the university, and offenders were often severely punished. On this occasion the faculty [illegible] them. Somebody [illegible] that Day was the [illegible] suggested that the student "suspects" should leave a hole through the floor of the apartment in which the faculty conference was to be held. This was done; the entire proceedings were noted down by hidden eavesdroppers [illegible] lots a fight that to save their own faces they dropped the whole matter. This direct [illegible] of procuring information [illegible] was only a forerunner of the methods employed nearly thirty years later in Washington, in the case of Deputy de Lome and the fatal letter.

THREADED NEEDLE IN BABE

Knot on the Skin Leads to a Strange Discovery.

[illegible]

Effect of the Sleeping Sickness.

Father Hardelyn, a Belgian missionary, says that in one village of the Kongo Free State more than [illegible] have been stricken [illegible] They were [illegible] wasting away [illegible] skeletons from the effects of the disease. Their eyes have become [illegible] their lips ashen gray, they have grown dull and stupid and stumble when they walk about.

Relief in Six Hours.

[illegible]

SUICIDE THE ISSUE.

Important Question Affecting Policies of the Knights of Maccabees.

[illegible] $3,000, the outcome of which is of especial interest to the thousands of members of the Knights of the Maccabees, was argued a few days ago before Justice John F. Parkhurst at Bath, N. Y. It was a motion to set aside a non-suit in the action brought by the beneficiaries of Reynold Seybold against the Maccabees. The case was tried before Justice Parkhurst at Ovid last [illegible] and two children in Waterloo. He joined the Maccabee order in October, 1899, and died on January 2, 1900. Early in the morning of that day he was found suspended with a rope around his neck, and the inference was that he had committed suicide. He had been a member of the association four months, and paid in dues, etc., the sum of $8.40. Seybold took out a policy on his life for $3,000. The association refused to pay the beneficiaries, because of suicide within five years of admission. Decision reserved, but will likely be for a new trial.

A Buffalo attorney has been instructed by the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Maccabees to make an effort to obtain a reargument in the Court of Appeals of a decision [illegible] insurance taken out in a fraternal death-benefit association under certain by-laws cannot be affected by a subsequent amendment at a convention of the duly elected representatives of the policyholders. In the action the Court of Appeals affirmed a decision of a lower court awarding $2,000 to Amelia Weber, of Rochester, on a policy of $3,000 on the life of her husband, Frederick Weber, who committed suicide within five years after taking out the policy. At the time the policy was taken out the suicide limit was one year. The opinion also held that it is not necessary to make any stipulations whatever regarding deliberate intentional suicide by a person of sound mind.

An Atrocious Infanticide.

In North Towanda has been brought to light a terrible case of infanticide, as the result of the son of the Rev. F. I. Smith finding in the hencoop the mutilated body of a child that had been torn by dogs. Macy Chilson, 17 years old, for three months past a domestic in the family of Mr. Smith, was suspected. She was accused of the crime, which she at first denied, but later admitted, stating that in the bitter cold of New Year's night she gave birth to the child in an outhouse and placed the body where found. The girl continued at her daily tasks. She gave the name of the young man responsible for her condition.

Apple Buyers Bitten.

Those who purchased apples last fall and put them in their cellars expecting that they would have to pay higher prices in the winter unless they [illegible] early provisions for their supply of the [illegible] rotted badly and the loss has been considerable. And another thing, it is found in most cases that apples may be purchased at the present time nearly as cheap as they were secured last fall by the barrel, and those who purchased them in small quantities do not have to stand the loss occasioned by rotting.

Advice to Living Skeletons.

Nothing turns a man down like a heavy cold or severe cough. It feeds on flesh, on muscle; it impoverishes the blood; it converts all the curves of the figure into angles. Get rid of it, sufferer, as you prize comeliness of person, [illegible] Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar [illegible] It acts like a blessed balsam on the membranes of the [illegible] lungs [illegible] its soothing action every inflammatory symptom. All druggists are supplied with it. Prices 25 cents, 50 cents and $1, or six bottles, small size, $2.50, and six bottles large size $5. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A sickly pimpled covered skin is often transformed, as if by magic, into the full bloom of radiant health by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

The Spirit of Winter.

The Spirit of Winter is with us, making its presence known in many ways—sometimes by cheery sunshine and sometimes by driving winds and blinding storms. To many people it seems to take a delight in making bad things worse, for rheumatism twists harder, twinges sharper, catarrh becomes more annoying, and the many symptoms of scrofula are developed and aggravated. There is not much poetry in this, but there is truth, and it is a wonder that more people do not get rid of these ailments. The medicine that cures them—Hood's Sarsaparilla—is easily obtained, and there is abundant proof that its cures are radical and permanent.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price, 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking, and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood, tones and invigorates the whole system.

Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures [illegible]

Whooping Cough

[illegible] COUGH SPECIFIC [illegible]

—Old papers for sale at this office, [illegible]

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